

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 69

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2515.

AWFUL MURDER TRAGEDY

Mrs. E. M. Jones Killed and Her Mother Badly Wounded This Morning.

An awful tragedy took place on Kinau street at about half past one o'clock this morning. Mrs. E. M. Jones was shot through the head and is dead. Her mother, Mrs. Parmenter, was shot but at a late hour this morning was still alive.

At this hour, 2:30 a. m., the murderer has not been captured although a large number of police are working on the case.

At half past twelve o'clock last night Jones appeared on the verandah of the residence occupied by his divorced wife and mother-in-law on Kinau street. He is said to have lain down on the verandah and to have terribly frightened the two women. They went to the pumping station at once and telephoned for the police to send up the "wagon" and take Jones to the station, but the police sent Officer Kane to the scene. He went there and in a short time went away again and after his departure the tragedy took place.

At half-past one o'clock residents in the neighborhood heard shooting. Jones is alleged to have been in the yard of the Jones residence. The yard is quite large in front of the house and contains a great deal of shrubbery. Mrs. Jones was shot through the head and died. The position would indicate that she was trying to escape from the house and her assailant had been shot before she had got half way to the street. Mrs. Parmenter was also shot but managed to rush out to the street, cross it, and stagger up on to the lanai of the residence of G. W. R. King, of the Auditor's office. She fell at the top of the steps.

In the meantime the murderer had escaped, some saying that he had gone in the direction of Makiki.

At a few minutes before two o'clock the Advertiser received a telephone message telling the story of the tragedy and saying no police were on the scene although one woman had been murdered and another shot. An Advertiser reporter went to the scene at once and arrived there at the same time as a bicycle policeman. A moment later the patrol wagon drove up, with Officers McDuffie and Rensar and several others.

A hurried rush to the Jones's yard found Mrs. Jones lying dead in a pool of blood.

On the lanai of the King residence was the prostrated form of Mrs. Parmenter. John Colburn, a brother of Mrs. Parmenter, reached the scene at about the same time and attended to his sister.

When Policeman Kane went to the Jones residence he found "Eddie" Jones lying on the veranda in a condition which he thought was "paralyzed drunk." He ran up for the patrol wagon to remove the man to the station but as the wagon had just been sent out to Walkiki the wagon could not be sent. Kane was then told to wait at the house and see that the drunken man did no damage. It is said that on his own initiative he then left the Jones's place and went down to King street where he intended to call the patrol wagon and get the drunken man taken into town. Immediately after he had left the Jones's place the man whom he thought was "paralyzed drunk" got up and commenced his savage attack on the two women. His execution was rapid. Mrs. Jones fell dead. Neighbors declared that five shots were fired.

When Kane went to the house it seems he found Jones in a hammock, snoring and apparently paralyzed drunk. He also found Conductor Pritley, of the Rapid Transit, a neighbor, at the house. The Conductor told Kane to go for the patrol wagon and he would remain at the house and see that the man did no harm. Kane then went to the corner of Alapai and King streets to intercept the wagon on its return from the beach, leaving Pritley, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Parmenter, and Jones at the house. Shortly after Kane arrived at the corner of Alapai and King, Conductor Pritley followed him and told him that shooting had been going on at the Jones' premises. Kane went back to the residence and found Mrs. Jones dead and Mrs. Parmenter wounded. He then returned, intercepted the patrol wagon, sent it to Mrs. Parmenter's and then went to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's house

THE LAND DEPARTMENT BEGINS TO ACT FAIRLY

No More Back Number Coffee Circulars But Some Actual Work Towards Settling Public Lands With White American Farmers.

"Two thirds of the men who have taken up homesteads within the past year are white men and a great many of them are American farmers," said Land Commissioner Boyd yesterday. Mr. Boyd has prepared his annual report for Governor Dole for submission to the Secretary of the Interior and the report will show these figures to be true.

"There have been 203 holdings of homestead land given out since July 1st, 1902, and of these 146 were to white men. The land taken up by each person was of varying acreage. Most of it is in the Olaa, Kona and Kohala districts on Hawaii. I believe many of these people were American farmers of the kind we want here.

"We get inquiries for land by nearly every steamer and lately the men themselves have been coming to take up land. As soon as they arrive they are shown a list of the available lands which are open to settlement, and on the other islands I give them a letter to the sub-agent. They do not have to wait for the action of the Executive Council at all. The lands are opened for settlement and can be taken up as rapidly as the conditions are complied with."

"The lands on Oahu at Pupukea are to be reserved for white settlers. There are about 3500 acres in the piece and it will be divided up into tracts of one hundred acres each. We are waiting now for the Public Works Department to act in the matter of roads. The place is at present inaccessible. There is a high bluff on the sea side which would make impossible the hauling of lumber to the land. The legislature made an appropriation for opening up the roads to this tract, however, and it will soon be in shape for American settlers."

"In the Hamakua district the Land Department has decided to withdraw several pieces of land from settlement. This is done to await the result of the tobacco experiments being made in the district by the Agricultural Department. We are afraid that the land will be taken up by speculators who might sell it at a high figure in case tobacco can be grown in the district, and it is preferable that the land be withdrawn until its capabilities have been ascertained through the experiments now under way. This will keep off undesirable men—men who have no intention of actual settlement."

REV. MR. KEKIP'S CHURCH BASED ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Editor Advertiser: Knowing your broad toleration, I feel free to try and reply to the article in your paper entitled, "Not a Branch of Christian Science."

Mr. W. D. McCracken states facts when he says that the Rev. J. Kekipi's church is in no way connected (in name) with any C. S. church. The bracket is mine.

The former notice in your paper is explained by saying that the reporter, in trying to help the native minister, innocently added the statement "that Rev. Kekipi's church was a branch of the Christian Science church," and the minister knowing that the principles of belief were the same, saw no harm in the statement.

Many noble souls in the C. S. ranks will feel sorry for their brother's "unscientific" action, remembering full well their own ordeal of being misrepresented, and knowing well that TRUTH needs no defense. But as "agitation is education," the lovers of Truth care not how it is presented to the world. Therefore, as the slogan and foundation of C. S. and all sects of the so-called New Thought is, that ALL IS GOOD, thus all honest truth seekers will see only God or Good in this unexpected publicity, they will also recognize my unting with this Hawaiian sect, as a "link" to unite these people; "consciously," to the "white world," and will hail the event with joy, and gladly send forth their strong thoughts of God speed and success.

The Rev. Father Kekipi is a simple, honest believer in Jesus's own teachings, and has striven earnestly and patiently for fifty years to teach the truth of ONE GOD, to his own people, who, through their lack of knowledge, have been trying to find God or universal LIFE through their many gods or fetishes. His followers now number some two thousand, nearly all having been sick and healed by the simple methods of faith in Jesus's own teachings, by prayer and the reading of the Bible. But those who understand the instability of human nature, will not be surprised that some who have been healed, and converted to the truth, turn back to their own gods, while still claiming to be of his church and through the ignorance or lack of honest discrimination by individuals as well as reporters, the just must suffer for the unjust, and even that is GOOD, for if LOVE is the Divine LAW, these trials are our discipline to bring us to ITS fulfillment.

MARY OLIVE COONRADT.

WILL STUDY CHARITY AND NATIVE DISEASES HERE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

PALO ALTO, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Burroughs Roberts Smith, associate professor of sociology at Stanford University, is going to Hawaii to remain for a year to study methods of charity and native diseases.

Prof. Mary Smith is the wife of Prof. Albert W. Smith. Both Prof. and Mrs. Smith have visited Hawaii on a former occasion. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University. She is a graduate of Cornell University. Mrs. Smith is forty-three years old and has led an active life for the past twenty-three years. She was a member of the editorial staff of the "Rural New Yorker" for a year, commencing in 1880, and later spent two years as a teacher of history in the Washington, D. C., High School. Following this work she taught in a Cincinnati, Ohio, private school, and from 1886 to 1890 she was a member of the faculty of Wellesley College. She has been at Stanford University since 1896. Mrs. Smith has written much concerning household economics and sociology.

ATTACK TO BE PRESSED ON CARTER

Agencies in Washington Now Trying to Prevent His Appointment as Governor.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—All things point to a very important session of Congress late this autumn and winter touching the Hawaiian questions. It is assured now, apparently, that President Roosevelt will call an extra session for Nov. 9, immediately after the general election in several States, for the avowed purpose of passing a resolution to put the Cuban treaty into force. That alone is of great significance to Hawaii but, while the passage of the resolution probably can not be prevented, a big general tariff debate thereon is anticipated. That debate will likely go far towards shaping up the views and dissensions of the two great parties.

It is not probable that there will be any legislation directly affecting the Hawaiian territory before the beginning of the new year and perhaps not then. The expectation is that there will be no legislation whatever at the extra session of November, except that affecting the Cuban treaty and possibly something on a financial bill. But in the meantime it is altogether probable that the Senate committee will begin consideration of different propositions affecting Hawaii, recommended in the Mitchell report. By that is not meant that the Senate committee will swallow that remarkable document and all its recommendations. Many of those recommendations will be smothered in committee and never see the light of the Senate. Other questions, such as amendments to the organic law affecting the judiciary and probably allowing the appointment of a governor from the mainland will be discussed very thoroughly. In the sifting process that generally attends legislation by Congress it is probable that but little will be finally enacted. However the discussion in its various stages will be important to the territory.

TRYING TO BEAT CARTER.

There are evidences of a very vigorous crusade to allow the governor to be appointed from the mainland. I have heard statements here from confidential sources lately that indicate this question may be linked with opposition to the selection of Secretary Carter as successor to Governor Dole, whose term expires May 9 next, which will be during the session of Congress. Of course if President Roosevelt is determined to name Mr. Carter for that office all the plans of opponents in securing other legislation will come to naught. Nevertheless the attack will be pressed and efforts are already under way, through agencies in Washington, to make representations to the President that will show Mr. Carter in the light of an impulsive and hasty official, given to bullying, and unpopular with the natives. Probably President Roosevelt knows Secretary Carter too well to be biased by any unfriendly representations and well enough to form his own individual opinion of the present Territorial secretary.

FRIENDS STILL THERE.

The beginning of work on Hawaiian matters in the House will not come till late, as Speaker Cannon will not appoint his committee in all probability till the beginning of the regular session in December, save only the Committee on Rules, that on Ways and Means and possibly that on Banking and Currency. Luckily for the territory all its old friends in the Senate and House have been retained or will be retained on the committees having to deal with its legislation. Chairman Knox, of Mass., will probably be succeeded by Representative Hamilton of Mich., and the interests of the territory are not likely to suffer by that change.

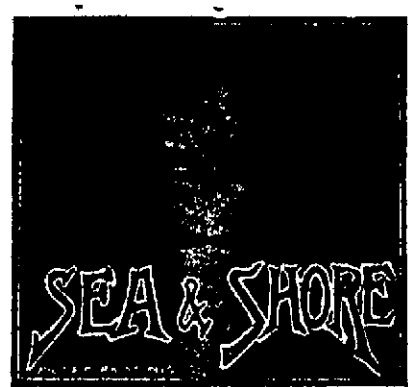
THE DELEGATE.

A great deal for the welfare of the territory, as far as wise legislation is concerned, depends upon the showing that Delegate Kalaniana'ole makes in Congress. If he commands the respect of members of both branches of Congress and demonstrates that he has judgment and sense in advising on proposed legislation, he will be very influential in preventing undesirable legislation and in bringing about that which is needful for the development and well being of the territory. If the Hawaiian delegate is also able to speak in good English before the House he will be of incalculable benefit to his constituency, provided he presents the cause of the territory in an earnest and dignified manner. The House has never yet heard a delegate from Hawaii explain legislation from the floor or attempt to enlighten its members on those subjects.

IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

There is little new around the Departments about matters affecting Hawaii. Projects under way are mostly temporarily suspended while officials are taking their vacations. Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent, who is pushing the plans for the new station at Honolulu, is out of town for a few days; so is Chief Acker, of the Miscellaneous Division of the Interior Department, where all the business from the territory of Hawaii is handled. Mr. William Haywood has been spending most of the summer at his country home on the top of the Allegheny mountains. By the middle of September people will begin to return to Washington and the long dull season, unusually dull and long this year by reason of the absence so much of President Roosevelt, will come to an end.

ERNEST G. WALKER.



ARRIVED.

Saturday, August 22.
 Stmr. Noeak, Pederson, from Kukuihaele and Honolulu, at 3 a. m., with 4285 bags sugar, 150 bags coal, 22 pkgs. sundries.
 Stmr. Walaialeale, Cooke, from Kilauea at 4:50 a. m.
 Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 a. m., with 25 head cattle, 22 hogs, 1 horse, 50 pkgs. sundries, 15 sacks coffee, 50 sacks potatoes.
 Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10:45 a. m.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Bennet, from Koolau ports, at 9:30 a. m.
 Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Hawaii ports, at 4 p. m.

Sunday, August 23.
 Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports.
 Monday, Aug. 24.
 O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from San Francisco.
 Am. bk. Star of Bengal, Henderson, from Newcastle.

DEPARTED.

San Francisco, at 9:10 a. m.
 Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. Walaialeale, Cooke, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Monda., Aug. 24.

Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Anahola, Kailiwal, Kilauea and Hanalei at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. Walaialeale, Cooke, for Kihel, Maalea, Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honolulu and Keane at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Aug. 22—From Volcano E. F. Bishop, C. H. Rose, Mrs. C. H. Rose, H. M. Lake, F. M. Jenifer, Rose, R. Lake, Mrs. H. W. Lake, Mrs. R. J. Black, Max C. Greenberg, Mrs. M. C. Greenberg, W. J. Kaseburg, Mrs. J. Kaseburg, Mrs. G. T. Nicholson, Miss C. Nicholson, Miss H. Gorman, Mrs. J. E. Gorman, Miss S. Harvey, Miss S. Atchison, J. B. Blydenburgh, W. A. La Ban, Miss L. Marcellino, Miss F. Clarke, Henry Forbes, A. Q. Marcellino, F. M. Hatch, Master Hatch, F. S. Dodge, Master G. Dodge. From Hilo and way ports: A. M. Brown, Albert Clark, M. K. Silva, W. A. Purdy, E. J. Boyle, H. Weddemeyer, J. V. Ray, C. A. Stoble, C. Master F. Rutsch, C. L. Miriam, Joseph Thomas, E. Blela, L. V. Canario, S. Kamano, Miss Umi, Mrs. Kamano, Miss M. Ahrens, T. Aoki, D. K. Eguichi, H. W. Mist, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. Hanaka, Miss Alvia Richardson, Miss C. T. Dwight, A. I. Silva and wife, Miss C. Silva, Mrs. B. Badaky and child, Master K. Winter, P. C. Buzzell, D. H. Campbell, Master C. Ahrens, Master W. Baddaky, Miss Maria Joseph, Mrs. J. H. Wise, four children and maid, Capt. John Ross, Miss Gertrude Holt, Miss Bernice Cook, Hon. H. E. Cooper, Supt. A. Brown, R. T. Browning, W. L. Stanley, F. S. Munsell, Miss Atkins, Mrs. H. W. Mist, child and maid; Peter Kealakaloua, Consul M. Saito, T. Ishikawa, C. Shigawa, K. Kawasaki, K. Ohira, A. A. Braymer and wife, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, W. Gajune, Rev. K. Miyama.

From Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, per stmr. Lehua, Aug. 22—Miss Sarah Lucas, Harry Lucas, Dr. Moritz, J. E. Gay, Richards Oliver, Chas. Wallace, and child, Henry R. Myers, Rudolph Myers, Douglas Monsarrat, and 10 deck.
 From Hawaii ports, per stmr. Noeak, Aug. 22—Miss Monsarrat, Mast r Hustmann and 21 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Aug. 23—P. R. Isenberg, Miss L. Weber, A. H. Smith, W. H. Rice, Miss Hudson, A. G. Thompson, P. Rice, Mrs. F. Weber, A. M. Boyle, A. F. Cooke, F. D. Mahone, E. Shieber, R. Henderson, Dr. T. Katsunuma, Mrs. F. Deinet, R. W. Breckons, Miss E. Deinet, Mrs. H. Kahoonaha, E. L. Miner, Mrs. N. Cowan, P. Malina, Mr. Makawawa, Mrs. P. Malina.

EIGHT TALL BROTHERS.

At a recent meeting of Benjamin Hamrick's family in Webster Springs, W. Va., it developed that the aggregate stature of Mr. Hamrick and his eight sons was sixty-two and one-half feet. The father stands six feet five and one-half inches and the "sawed-off" of the family a son named William, is six feet one inch. The members of this remarkable family range in weight from 155 to 200 pounds.

The "Star" Ventilator.
 Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.
Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles
 Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid
 These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings.
 Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. **MEBCANT & CO., Inc.**
 Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAIN POINT IS MONEY

To Make Public Works Go—Hope Held Out for Ferris.

Proceedings of the Executive Council yesterday consisted almost entirely in hearing the report of H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, of his visit to the Island of Hawaii and recommendations of immediate improvements needed there. No formal approval was passed on any of the items of expenditure.

Mr. Cooper said after the meeting that it was a question of finances, as the items are within his department's allowance for the quarter.

Governor Dole brought up the matter of George E. Ferris, under sentence of death for the murder of Thomas Watson. He was pretty well satisfied that the condemned man did not have a case put up for him at the trial by any means so strong as it might have been. An eyewitness of the killing, who had never been called in the defendant's behalf, waited on the Governor recently and made a statement showing strong grounds for a valid plea of self-defense.

Governor Dole was evidently inclined to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

WILL SEEK TOURISTS

Manager Willis to Look After Business on His Vacation.

Manager Willis of the Hawaiian Hotel has been attending to business very closely for a long time and now is going to take a short rest. The popular Boniface has reserved a stateroom in the Alameda for departure on September 16, with the object of spending a vacation of four or five weeks on the mainland.

While seeking recreation for himself, Manager Willis will have an eager eye out for tourist business for the islands. He will visit different towns on the Pacific Coast and size up the tourist situation while talking up the attractions of the Territory as a wintering resort. Besides the advantage he possesses of an intimate knowledge of hotel people, he will carry along with him a supply of advertising literature. Secretary E. M. Boyd of the Headquarters for Tourists here will fix up this part of his outfit.

Manager Willis may go as far away as Chicago. The farther he travels the more important will his vacation be to the tourist getting movement.

ARREST FOR PEONAGE

First Case Ever Prosecuted Here.

Trouble thickened about the head of Jue Gun, of recent unsavory notoriety in Federal and Territorial courts, yesterday. In the morning, as the sequel of his habeas corpus case against Jung Hing to take her two young children from her, he was arrested for keeping a house of prostitution contrary to the Territorial statute. In the afternoon he was arrested by United States Marshal Hendry under a warrant charging him with violating the peonage prohibitory law of the United States. For this if convicted his punishment is liable to be very heavy, as may be seen from reading the following section, 5526, of the Revised Statutes under which he was arrested:

"Every person who holds, arrests, returns, or causes to be held, arrested, or returned, or in any manner aids in the arrest or return of any person to a condition of peonage, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than five years, or by both."

This is the first case of peonage to arise in the Territory of Hawaii. Lately it has been discovered that peonage has survived the civil war in sequestered parts of the Southern States, Alabama in particular, and many prosecutions are reported to have been there instituted. Below is the form of complaint upon which the warrant for Jue Gun's arrest was issued: "United States of America, District of Hawaii, ss.

"Before E. A. Douthitt, United States Commissioner.

"The United States of America, plaintiff, vs. Chu Kin, alias Jue Gun, defendant.

"Criminal Complaint.

"Robert W. Breckons, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that Chun Kin, alias Jue Gun, late of the district aforesaid, on, to wit, the first day of July, A. D. 1903, in the District of Hawaii, United States of America, did hold to a condition of peonage one Jung Hing, then and there being contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, to wit, section 5526 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

"Wherefore the said Robert W. Breckons prays that process may issue for the apprehension of the said Chu Kin, alias Jue Gun, and that he may be dealt with according to law.

"ROBERT W. BRECKONS.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of August, A. D. 1903.

"E. A. DOUTHITT,

"United States Commissioner."

District Attorney Breckons, having approved the complaint and warrant, turned the matter over to J. J. Dunne, Assistant U. S. Attorney, for presentation of the evidence before the Commissioner. The examination of Jue Gun is set for Saturday morning next. Jue Gun's bail in the meantime is fixed at \$10,000.

The prisoner after being brought before Commissioner Douthitt was sent to the police station in the patrol wagon.

Jung Hing with her two babies and the aged nurse were committed to Oahu Prison as witnesses. Another Chinese woman Ah Sin, already stood committed to the Territorial grand jury for perjury and is now further held as a witness against her former master. She was taken from Jue Gun's keeping some time ago. Before District Magistrate Dickey she swore that Jue Gun kept her for immoral purposes but when called as a witness on behalf of Jung Hing before Judge Gear on Friday last she positively and persistently contradicted her former story.

Summer man: Jack—"How are you going to spend the summer?" Tom—"I'm going to spend it traveling from one seaside place to another, until I find a girl worth a million or two who wants to be loved and married for herself alone. —TIT-BITS

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be guarded against, and prevented by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WHERE MOSQUITOES DO NOT BREED.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, President of the Board of Health, has received the following letter:

Hilo, Hawaii, August 20, 1903.

Dr. C. B. Cooper,
 President, Board of Health,
 Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

I have been much interested in the mosquito problem in and around Hilo and I notice by the papers that the Board of Health in Honolulu is about to inaugurate an active war on the pests with a view to their suppression. I have been studying with some care the biology of the two species represented in the islands and have now obtained a fairly accurate idea of their habits. It occurs to me that possibly some of the information gained may be of service to the Honolulu Board, and if so I shall take great pleasure in placing any or all my facts at its disposition. If desired, I shall be pleased to forward slides showing the eggs and the larvae of both species.

The eggs and larvae possess distinctive features by which it is possible to distinguish the two species apart at any stage of growth. In the course of my experiments, I have been able to watch the females of either species deposit their eggs, and from the eggs have had no difficulty in rearing the fully mature insect.

I may add that the ability to recognize the two species in their early stages has no practical bearing upon the work of extermination since the eggs may be, and often are, deposited in the same containers or pools of water. In this connection I may add that so far, I have not been able to induce either species to breed in clean water either from the hydrant or rain-water. Not until several days have elapsed and usually not until the water begins to smell, will the females deposit eggs. Moreover, when I have hatched the eggs in clean water, the larvae usually die in two or three days, as I think from starvation. Foul water seems to be essential to the prosperity of the larvae of these two species.

Dr. Stowe tells me that you were not able to find the larvae in the park ponds. Is not this water slightly brackish? If so neither of our species will breed in it though in every other respect it may be quite suitable. America has at least one species that breeds in brackish water, and I think that India has also. I have examined many brackish water ponds in the vicinity of Hilo and have yet to find a single mosquito larva in one, although in one or two cases the water might have been drunk by a thirsty man, so little salty was it.

If you desire slides, it might be well to forward a few cell slides as the larvae are rather large to mount in the ordinary way.

I may add that I am not an adept at slide making, but they will answer the purpose fairly well.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. W. HENSHAW.

HAWAIIANS ARE MISREPRESENTED.

Editor Advertiser: I have met numerous Hawaiians who, during our conversation, have asked me why the majority of residents in the eastern states consider the native Hawaiian little above the standing of Samoans, and deem them partly savage. For instance, residents in New York, Washington, and other cities are surprised to see Hawaiians, who visit their city, act the same as the residents.

My one answer is this: Go into any curio store where photographs of natives and Hawaiian scenery are for sale, and one will invariably find that nine pictures out of ten show the native in the scanty costume of a sash around the waist and a wreath upon the head. These pictures are purchased by tourists, and sent to friends in the States and as these are about the only ones that arrive, the impression is made that the native is little more than a savage.

If pictures of beautiful scenery with a group of residents of Hawaii, native or otherwise, as they are today, were sent to the States in place of "hula hula" dancers, the general impression of Hawaiians would be changed considerably.

Very truly,

BURT WELLS.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited. Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
 Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,
 Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
 2504 to Sept. 25th.

FORECLOSURES

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

A. W. ANDERSON AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 31st day of October, 1900, made by Augustus W. Anderson and Hannah Anderson, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Henry Waterhouse Company, and recorded in Liber 215 on page 229, et seq., which said mortgage was duly assigned to Charles Notley, Sr., by document dated January 30th, 1901, of record in Liber 215 on page 479, A. Lidgate and Cecil Brown, Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of said Charles Notley, Sr., deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for the breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: That certain lot of land at Kulaokahua, Makiki, Honolulu, bounded and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, six hundred feet North 68° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunallilo and Keaumoku streets, the same being the Northernly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3-10 feet; thence along Lot 31, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunallilo street; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3-10 feet along said makai line of Lunallilo street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 3000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Baseball Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds: At the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,
 Executors and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Charles Notley, Sr., deceased.
 2513-5-T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

CHAS. E. MOORE AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, made by Chas. E. Moore and Mary T. Moore, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, and of record in Liber 221 on page 180, et seq., the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu, and more particularly described as follows:

Lot No. 11, Block A—Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, 600 feet northwest of the west corner of Keaumoku and Lunallilo streets and run by true Meridian:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10, Block A, thence
2. N. 68° 48' W. 50 feet along Lot 31, Block A, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along Lot 12, Block A, thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 50 feet along Lunallilo street to initial point. Area, 4500 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagee, Chas. E. Moore, by deed dated April 2nd, 1901.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds: At the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE,
 Mortgagee
 2511-5-T

J. K. KAHOIWAI AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 23rd day of April, 1901, recorded in Liber 220, on page 177, et seq., and of the power contained in that certain additional charge of mortgage dated September 30th, 1901, recorded in Liber 226, on page 412, et seq., both of which were made by Maria G. Kahoiwai and J. K. Kahoiwai, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to The First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, the said The First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, intends to foreclose said mortgage and said additional charge, for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is:

Lots one-half (1/2) of 6 and one-half (1/2) of Lot 7, Block A, situate at Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street 375 feet northwest of the West corner of Keaumoku and Lunallilo streets, and run by true Meridian:—

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along a portion of Lot 6, Block A;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 50 feet along Lots 26 and 27, Block A;
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along Lot 7, Block A;
4. S. 68° 48' E. 50 feet along Lunallilo street to initial point. Area, 4500 square feet. The same being portions of Royal Patent Grant No. 3400, and the same as was conveyed to the said Maria G. Kahoiwai by deed of record in Liber 208, on page 51.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 6th, 1903.

THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LIMITED.

By its President, CECIL BROWN.

2511-5-T

M. G. SILVA AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 18, 1901, recorded in Liber 226 on pages 96 to 99, and of the power contained in that certain other mortgage dated July 13, 1901, and recorded in Liber 220 on pages 441 and 442, made by M. G. Silva and Carrie G. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to the First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, the said The First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is:

1. Lots 15, 17 and 19, Block J, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Walkiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 220.
 2. Lots 14 and 18, Block J, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Walkiki, aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 135.
 3. Lots 11 and 13, Block A, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Walkiki aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 152.
 4. Lots 9 and 10, Block H, Kapiolani Park Addition, Walkiki aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 216.
 5. Lots 12, 14 and 15, Block 9 A, Kapahulu Tract, in Walkiki aforesaid, conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 217, page 98.
 6. Lots 47, 48, 49 and 50, Block 3, Puunui Tract, Puunui, Nuuanu, Honolulu aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 215.
 7. Lots 36 and 38, Block 3, Puunui Tract, aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 217, page 96.
 8. Lot No. 2, part of Royal Patent No. 3552, situate at Kulaokahua, Kailua, Oahu aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 209, page 218.

9. Undivided one-half interest in land situate at Kailua, District of Koolau, Oahu, and described in Royal Patent 4530 containing an area of 15 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 208, page 401.
 10. An undivided one-third interest in that certain land situate at Wailua, Island of Molokai, area 20 acres, conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 214.
 11. All that land situate at Kamahala, Kailua, Oahu, being one-half of Royal Patent 2539, L. C. A. 4027 to Lono: area 15 18-100 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 209, page 220.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 6th, 1903.

THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LIMITED.

By its President, CECIL BROWN.

2511

Slenth No. 1—Have you seen Jones?

Slenth No. 2—No, but I've seen Smith and Brown.

CECIL BROWN.

2511

Slenth No. 1—Have you seen Jones?

Slenth No. 2—No, but I've seen Smith and Brown.

CECIL BROWN.

2511

VIDAS MUST STAY WED

The Wife's Case Sentiment Against Not Made Out.

"It is clear to the court that these people would be better separated than married," Judge De Bolt said at the conclusion of the hearing of the Vida divorce case yesterday. "But the law is our master," he went on to say, "and there are certain essential things required to be proved to establish the ground of non-support. I do not consider that a case has been made out according to the statute, and I therefore, reluctantly I must say, order the libel to be dismissed."

L. J. Warren of Smith & Lewis appeared for the libellant, Annie P. Vida, and L. M. Straus for the libellee, William C. Vida. It came out in evidence that from their marriage the couple lived at the home of Joseph Smith, the wife's father. Recently the husband wanted the wife to leave there so that they could go housekeeping for themselves.

Mrs. Vida refused to leave her parental roof, as she alleged, on account of ill-treatment she had received from her husband. As to this there was evidence of his beating her and knocking her down. On his own behalf the defendant swore he had never laid violent hands upon his wife.

PERJURY DEVELOPED.

All day long yesterday the habeas corpus case of Jue Gun alias Chu Kin against Jung Hing, for the custody of the respondent's two babies, dragged along in Judge Gear's court. Adjournment shortly before 5 o'clock was signalled by a sensational episode.

Ah Sin, sometimes known as Lam Sin, a little Chinese woman, was committed from the witness stand to the grand jury for perjury and her bail fixed at \$5000. Judge Gear did this of his own motion when the witness had persistently testified directly contrary to testimony she had given before District Magistrate Dickey. She swore in the other court that she was kept in Jue Gun's house for purposes of prostitution. Now she swore positively, in reply to both court and counsel, that her services rendered to Jue Gun were solely those of a domestic servant.

As the hour was late, Judge Gear accompanied Bailiff W. S. Ellis, with the woman in custody, to the police station for the purpose of perfecting the commitment.

PLY must be felt for the little woman by all who have any knowledge of the entire case, for there can be no doubt that her conduct on the witness stand was that of a mere slave. There are two Chinese factions at war over the woman Jung Hing and her babies, and nobody presumably can say which of them has the less scruple as to means for gaining its ends. Ah Sin, like Jung Hing, was taken away from the vile clutches of Jue Gun by habeas corpus proceedings.

Li Cheung, the court interpreter, concluding his evidence from Thursday said the price of women in China had risen from the nominal figure of \$10 or \$20 a few years ago to as high as \$200.

There was more evidence, including that of the aged nurse—with one of the children pouched at her back and the other one in her arms—and that of Jung Hing herself, which showed, as in the Federal court, the disreputable kind of a domicile Jue Gun kept at Palama.

FORMER QUEEN WINNER.

Liliuokalani, defendant in an equity suit, obtained a decision by Judge Gear in her favor yesterday. And Hilo brought a proceeding for an injunction to restrain the former Queen, who was the assignee of a mortgage executed by the plaintiff and her husband to F. M. Hatch, from foreclosing the mortgage, and the plaintiff also asked for an order that the defendant surrender the mortgage for cancellation and that she cancel it.

In her complaint the plaintiff represented that the conveyance to Liliuokalani was under an agreement that she would procure a release of the mortgage. The plaintiff believed that the mortgage was cancelled and discharged, but later was informed that the mortgage was not discharged, and that "Liliuokalani fraudulently, with the intention to cheat and defraud plaintiff, and without her knowledge, procured an assignment to her of the mortgage, whereas it was the duty of said Liliuokalani to pay the amount secured by mortgage and procure a cancellation thereof." Plaintiff alleged that she and her husband had made a conveyance of certain other lands to Liliuokalani in consideration of an agreement that the said Liliuokalani would procure a release of the mortgage.

Liliuokalani in her answer, denied that the conveyance of the land, deeded to her was given and made under an agreement that she would procure a release of the mortgage, but alleged that she paid the full purchase price for the land. She further denied that she procured an assignment of the mortgage to herself in fraud of the plaintiff, and alleged that the mortgage was a valid lien on the property.

Upon the evidence in the case the court believes that the plaintiff's case is not proved and that the defendant is entitled to judgment. A decree would therefore be entered in favor of the defendant, dismissing the bill.

WANTED EVERYTHING.

"Hain! the baby had the measles yet Mr. Pappa?"

"Sh-sh! Don't speak so loud. Whenever he hears anything mentioned that he hasn't got he cries for it."—London Tit-Bits

LEGISLATORS CANNOT RUN

Sentiment Against Mixing Two Offices.

The legislator has been practically eliminated as a factor in the coming county campaign. Neither the Republican or Home Rule parties will stand for any member of the House or Senate butting in upon the county ticket. The executive committees of both parties are opposed to the idea and the ambitions of the legislators who seek as well county offices are likely to be nipped in the bud.

Not that the legislators themselves do not want to hold county office for there are three members of the lower house in Honolulu who are willing to accept office within Oahu county. There seems however to be a general sentiment in opposition to any mixture of Territorial with county politics, and there is likely to be objection on the part of Republicans if present office holders, go after nominations, excepting places which the county act transfers from Territorial jurisdiction, such as tax collector and sheriff.

The objection to members of the House and Senate running for office is not only to the implied prohibition in the Organic Act. This provides that members of the legislature shall hold no other office of the Territory during the terms for which they were elected. Former Assistant Attorney General Weaver rendered an opinion before the adjournment of the extra sessions go after nominations, excepting were not included within this prohibition. Later a request was made for an opinion from United States Attorney General Knox, but no reply has been received.

Prominent attorneys within the city have been consulted by members of the Legislature and of the Republican Central Committee and the almost unanimous opinion has been against the position taken by Judge Weaver. They hold that the intent of the commission which framed the organic act was to keep members of the legislature from holding any other office whatsoever. The prohibition is believed to be even more emphatic as the county offices were created by the present legislature and the salaries fixed by the members of the same body, so that they were practically legislating for their own benefit. Again, it is pointed out, that members of the legislature might possibly be called into session again in case the county act is knocked out, and then the legislators who had been elected to county office would be in a position to pass upon their own cases. Republicans and Home Rulers can find many reasons why members of the legislature should not be permitted to be candidates and none at all in favor of it. The principal fear of the Home Rulers is that if they do elect some of the members of the House or Senate to county office, the Supreme Court will hold the election to be invalid because of the prohibitive clause in the Organic Act.

The members of the legislature as a rule are the most prominent politicians of their party, and naturally want to get the jobs. The county offices give them an opportunity to get large salaries while their membership in the legislature brought them nothing but a few hundred dollars in salary and what was to be had on the side.

Senator Kaiue of Maui is said to be a candidate for sheriff on Maui, and Representative Keliini was reported to be after the same job. He was in the city a few days ago and influence was brought to bear which caused him to drop out of the race.

Here in Oahu Representatives Kumalea, Aylett and Vida all want county jobs. The former two want to be supervisors and Vida would like to be sheriff. In view of the determined opposition to any member of the legislature running for county office it is not likely that either of the three will land the nomination, not to mention the other objections to their candidacy.

OLONA FIBRE IS A GOOD THING

Prof. L. G. Blackman does not agree with the Department of Agriculture in its findings about olona fibre and thinks that the Department must either have got hold of the wrong fiber altogether or obtained some of the genuine kind which had been ruined in preparation. Prof. Blackman has been engaged for some time past, in studying fibres at the Bishop Museum.

"Olona," he said, "is one of the best fibres in the world, there is only one, ramie, which is stronger and that belongs to the same family. Sisal fiber is much inferior. Olona culture is one of great promise in these islands providing the right kind of machinery to treat it can be had."

Prof. Blackman showed specimens of the fiber and the twine made from it that a strong man couldn't break.

PROGRESS

The husband: "Do you think, my dear, that all this so-called culture, these fads, these lectures and ethical and philosophical movements of yours really do you any good?"

The wife: "Incalculable good." Why, every day I live I appreciate more and more fully what an insignificant creature man is!—Life

REAR-ADMIRAL TERRY RAISES FLAG OVER NAVAL STATION



REAR ADMIRAL TERRY, U. S. N.

Admiral S. W. Terry, the new Commandant of the Naval Station, arrived on the Alameda yesterday and went to the Young Hotel, which institution hoisted on one of its poles the flag of the Rear-Admiral. During the morning he visited the Naval Station in company with Captain Rodman and Lieut. Commander Niblack and assumed command. There were no ceremonies beyond the hoisting of his flag and the firing of a salute of thirteen guns.

When seen at the Young Hotel yesterday, Admiral Terry expressed himself as being delighted to be in Hawaii. For some time he has been in command of the Washington Navy Yard, and later he decided that he would prefer to come here rather than take command of the South Atlantic squadron which position he might have had.

Several years ago Admiral Terry brought the battleship Iowa around the Horn from New York to San Francisco in company with the Oregon. The latter vessel parted company with the Iowa north of Callao, and went to the Asiatic station stopping at Honolulu on her way there.

In response to questions Admiral Terry stated that he did not think that any extensive work would be done at present in establishing a station at Pearl Harbor. In fact nothing can be done until Congress takes some kind of action appropriating the money. At 100,000,000 was required to 300,000,000 more required to 500,000,000 machine shops and \$10,000 for a Commandant's residence. The Admiral thought that perhaps the residence would be built at Pearl Harbor.

If possible some fifty-six additional acres will be secured at Pearl Harbor and when the station has been established the station at Honolulu may be removed there and the land in the city put to some other use. The Admiral does not anticipate making any changes at the Naval Station, as local affairs seem to be moving along satisfactorily.

Admiral Terry expects to be in command here until the last of next year and possibly longer. His family will join him in October. He was born December 28, 1842, and entered the navy from Kentucky on September 28, 1858. On July 22, 1864, he was advanced five points in the lieutenant's grade for gallant conduct during the Civil War. He was commissioned as Rear-Admiral on March 28, 1900.

CARELESSNESS CAUSED THE DEATH OF WALTER E. LEE

Walter E. Lee, superintendent of the rock crusher of the Palolo Land and Improvement Company, met a horrible death early yesterday morning by being ground in some of the machinery of the crusher. At the jury inquest held yesterday afternoon facts were brought out which seem to indicate that Lee met his death through carelessness.

No one saw the accident but a Japanese. Firemen of the same nationality were close at hand and stopped the machinery.

The deceased was trying to clean rocks from the machinery. A wide belt which carries buckets runs from the crusher down into a pit where it revolves around a wheel. Some pieces of rock had fallen onto the belt and been carried or else had rolled down the incline and lodged between the wheel and the belt preventing the machinery from running smoothly. Lee went into the pit which is a small one, there being barely room enough for a man to stand. He evidently tried to loosen the rock from the belt with his hands or a stick without having the machinery stopped. In some manner he either fell or was caught in the rapidly revolving belt and killed in a few seconds. His left arm was almost entirely torn from its socket, merely hanging by a few shreds. His left ear was torn off and one of his eyes was gone.

A Japanese who was near by, called to the fireman and he shut off the steam and after seeing what the trouble was ran back and turned the lever stopping all the machinery. Lee was taken from the pit but he was already dead. The body was removed to H.

H. Williams' undertaking establishment and the funeral will take place today. The interment being at Pearl City.

Walter Lee has been on these islands for many years and was well liked by all who knew him. He has been married twice, his second wife, a Portuguese, and several children surviving him. On first coming to the islands some fifteen years ago he worked at Kahuku plantation. He was a Chilean of American negro descent and has travelled extensively. After leaving the plantation he worked for E. O. Hall for some time and later was employed by A. F. Cooke at the fertilizer works. Mr. Cooke finally placed him in charge of the works of the Palolo Land Co. in the valley of that name, where he has been for several years.

He was absolutely trusted by those who knew him and was a hard worker and had many friends. He was somewhat of a linguist speaking and also writing English, Portuguese and Spanish. He was also well known in yachting circles having taken part in numerous races in his yacht the Maria and winning prizes.

Lee was in the islands during the troubles in and following 1893, and was a staunch supporter of the Provisional Government. His death is universally regretted by those who know him, and much sympathy is expressed for his wife and family and mother, who is well known among the kamaainas and who has been living with her son for several years.

The jury which was composed of William Savidge, Edmund Norrie, E. N. Jackson, Charles Girdler, James

TO FLOAT THE LOAN

Domestic Capital Will Be First Sought.

The Government is in a corner about the issuance of bonds, even if President Roosevelt's approval of the Territorial loan of 1903 were a foregone certainty. Yesterday's conference of the Governor, Treasurer, Secretary and Auditor ended in indeterminate counsels, all because the Legislature did not provide for the bonds' printing bill.

"We are confronted with the fact," Secretary Carter said after the meeting, "that there is not a cent of money available to pay for the printing of the bonds."

"The Treasurer has but \$2250 for incidentals of his office for the six months, which is no more than has been absorbed usually, while he has unusual expenses accruing in connection with the establishment of the insurance department."

"There is no provision in any of the appropriation bills which can be legally applied to the printing and exploiting of the bonds. It had been suggested that the needed amount might be taken out of the proceeds of the bonds, but none of the officials was ready to concede that this plan would be at all proper."

"The Governor finally proposed that the local bankers be seen about advancing money for the printing, under a pledge that the next Legislature be asked to reimburse them."

"The next question," the Secretary continued, "was that of placing the bonds in New York or Hawaii. Governor Dole thought it was a very healthy condition for the Territory to exhibit, when its loans were taken up by local people. Mr. Fisher and myself thought it would be a good idea to try a million in New York, but the Governor feared if the call for bids struck a financial flurry in Wall street there would be no response. This he thought would have a bad effect on the Territory's credit. He believed in trying to sell the bonds here first."

"Treasurer Kepoikal will accordingly go out among the bankers and other financial people tomorrow to ascertain what are the prospects for raising the loan at home."

The Treasurer is surprised that the bid of the American Bank Note Co., which has the plates for the framework of the bonds already engraved from former work, for the printing should be very much higher than bids from other concerns.

MR. IRWIN BACK TO HONOLULU

William G. Irwin, head of the great financial and shipping concern bearing his name, returned in the Alameda after an absence of nine months on the mainland. He expresses himself as much impressed with the substantial growth San Francisco is making, which he regards as part of the abounding prosperity of the nation and not a factitious boom of local origin.

Mr. Irwin attributes the depression in Hawaiian securities on the Coast to the low sugar market as well as suspension of dividends, but, while not inclined to be too optimistic, anticipates an early improvement in prices. He says that Claus Spreckels, who recently passed his 75th birthday in hale condition, is talking about paying the islands a visit.

AN OLD-TIME HONOLULU FEAST

It is nearly forty years since the close of the Civil War, the greatest conflict of embattled hosts in modern history, yet there are some kamaainas who remember the day that the bark D. C. Murray, flying all her flags and pennants, sheets and pillow cases, appeared in the offing bringing the news that General Lee had surrendered at Appomattox. Kamehameha V. was King and Mr. Pierce was the American minister. A large majority of the American residents being natives of the northern states, a fitting observance of the close of the war was proposed. Wilcox and Richards, who were doing business in the building now facing Queen street, directly in front of the boat landing, offered their store for the occasion, and when the hour came for touching off the celebration nearly all the prominent residents of Honolulu, including the full diplomatic corps, were assembled in the spacious store. On the festal board was a sumptuous array of the first things of a good dinner, while the wine list was even more elaborate than the food bill. Many toasts were drunk, and it remained for Admiral Poppenhoff, commanding a Russian war vessel then in port, to propose something quite unique. "Well," said the doughty sailor, rising in his chair, "here's to the two great nations of the future—America, bounded by Russia, and Russia, bounded by America."—Paradise of the Pacific.

Armstrong and H. W. Kinney brought in the following verdict late yesterday afternoon:

That the said Walter E. Lee came to his death at Palolo, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1903, from injuries caused by being caught in the belt and pulley wheel of a rock crusher operated at Palolo valley, of which said Walter E. Lee was engineer, said accident being due to his own carelessness.

BISHOP IS HOME AGAIN

Luau is Given in Honor of Libert.

Bishop Libert returned yesterday morning on the Alameda from San Francisco where he was consecrated Bishop of Zeugma. In the morning he was given an official reception at the Cathedral and in the afternoon a luau was given in his honor at the same place.

Father Valentin was at the wharf to meet the Bishop as the Alameda docked. He drove Bishop Libert, and Father Sylvester who also returned, to the convent where the Bishop resided. He was then escorted to the main door of the cathedral by the altar boys and acolytes, where he was met by the priests and brothers of the mission. Father Mathias welcomed him at the door, saying: "Right Reverend Bishop of Zeugma, in the name of the priests, the brothers, and the whole people of these islands, I bid you welcome. It is our prayer that you long be the Bishop of this diocese, and that all your acts and doings may be to the glory of God, the good of man and the advancement of the Catholic church. Our prayers are with you."

Then the Bishop knelt on the stone flagging at the church entrance and Father Mathias presented him with the cross, which he kissed. After a brief silent prayer the Bishop entered the church and was sprinkled with holy water. Then the Bishop and clergy advanced to the altar where the Bishop said mass. During the ceremonies preceding the mass the choir sang. A large number of Catholics were in attendance and immediately after the service they pressed forward to greet the new Bishop.

THE LUAU.

A luau was given to the Bishop on the lanai at the Cathedral at one o'clock. The clergy and prominent residents of Hawaii were present. The twenty-eight guests sat down at a long table which was covered with good things to eat. Carnations and other flowers were the table decorations. Flags of all nations, with those of America and Hawaii predominating, were used for decorating the lanai.

A native quintette club played during the feast and it was after two o'clock before the guests arose from the table. Those present besides Bishop Libert, the guest of honor, and the Catholic clergy, were: A. de Souza Canavarro, consul for Portugal; A. Raas, Vice Consul for France; Prince David Kawanakoa, F. A. Schaefer, Samuel Damon, Dr. Herbert F. W. Macfarlane, E. R. Stackable, Judge W. J. Robinson, and Father Francis and Brother Thomas of St. Louis College.

RECEPTION TONIGHT.

A public reception will be tendered the Bishop tonight at the Cathedral grounds. To this the public of every religious denomination is invited. The grounds have been prepared for brilliant illumination this evening, and there are also decorations of flags and bunting.

TROUBLE NOT WITH HAWAIIAN COFFEE

It is said that Hawaiian coffee just received here from the Pacific Coast has failed to sell, because of poor appearance, although its cup qualities were highly satisfactory. Now wouldn't that give you a high opinion of the coffee dealer? I suppose those coffee men thought the consumers use coffee beans as parlor ornaments or poker chips. If I only could get it through their heads that coffee is used only as a beverage, I might be an opening for the product of Hawaii.—Merchants' Review N. Y.

CAUGHT A MAN-EATING SHARK

A gigantic man-eating shark, said to be 30 feet long, was caught recently near the buoy. With him was a small pilot fish. The latter, and some of the bones of the monster shark, have been given to Mr. C. B. Olsen. Other large sharks have been disporting around the buoy.

With the exception of a few finishing touches, the new tomb in the Haystack lot at Lahaina Cemetery is now entirely completed. Within its substantial walls have been deposited the remains of the Hon. Walter Murray Gibson, later Premier of the Hawaiian Islands; also the remains of Mrs. Talulu L. Haystack, and of two small children.

The Lahaina Minstrels will give a very amusing entertainment at the Roman Catholic school this evening. Miss N. A. Holden, principal of the Kindergarten, entertained Miss Cross, Miss Frances Lawrence, Miss Mary Lawrence, and another young lady from Walluku on Tuesday. Miss Frances Lawrence remained in Lahaina until the end of the week.

At the Pioneer Mill grinding will probably recommence in November. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McDonald, the new Lahainaluna teachers, will arrive next week. They have a well earned reputation in educational circles.

Lahaina fig trees are bearing an abundant crop of luscious fruit.—Maui News.

HEAVY CLASH IS FEARED IN THE BALKANS

Turks and Bulgarians Will Soon Be Close Together and Battle May Occur.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 21.—The Macedonian revolt is spreading fast all over Albania and the insurgent ranks have been augmented by thousands of men. The rebels have captured the town of Vasilko and have escorted the Turkish officials of that place across the border. The latest outbreaks are near the Bulgarian border and in pursuing the rebels it will be necessary to send Turkish troops to points near which Bulgarian soldiers are stationed to protect the frontier and clashes between the two may occur. Eighteen thousand Turkish troops have been concentrated in Macedonia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Commander Takeshura of the Japanese Navy says that Japan will enter a yacht in 1904 to compete for the America Cup.

The America Cup was first won by the "America" at Cowes, England, it being a one hundred guinea cup, which the owners wished to be used for all time for international contests. In 1887 George L. Schuyler, the only surviving donor of the original cup, deeded it to the New York Yacht Club to be held in trust until won by a foreign yacht. In the past England has been the challenger for this cup but there is nothing to prohibit Japan challenging as the agreement covering the disposition of the cup says: "Any organized yacht club of a foreign country, incorporated, patented or licensed by the legislature, admiralty or other executive department, having for its annual regatta an ocean water course on the sea, or on an arm of the sea, or one which combines both, shall always be entitled to the right of sailing for this cup, with a yacht or vessel propelled by sails only and constructed in the country to which the challenging club belongs, against any one yacht or vessel constructed in the country of the club holding the cup." Many other conditions are provided in the deed as to the way the races should be run.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Aug. 21.—The Royal Labor Commission, appointed to enquire into the cause of the recent Canadian Pacific Railway strike, has made its report recommending that the railway brotherhoods which recognize the central bodies in the United States be declared illegal. It wishes to prevent the ordering of strikes among men in Canada by officers of the main union in the States.

SEATTLE, Aug. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress adjourned today after passing a resolution opposing the sale of large tracts of land in the Philippines and the introduction of coolie labor there.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—It has been announced here that Lord Roberts and his staff will visit the United States during the month of September.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Major Reber, a son-in-law of General Miles, has been detailed for the office of Secretary of the new Army War College, which is now in course of construction. The appointment is a surprise owing to Reber's relationship to the retired Commander-in-Chief, as the latter had a great deal of friction with the heads of the army during the past few months he was in command.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The Grand Army of the Republic encampment adjourned today.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 23.—Ten warships have been ordered to be ready for service in Turkish waters.

SALONICA, Aug. 23.—Three villages near Florina have been bombarded by the Turks and the insurgent garrisons annihilated. In one village 500 Bulgarians were killed. Heavy fighting is going on in various parts of Macedonia. On the frontier the situation is critical.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The indictment against James R. T. Mershon, accused of selling civil service examination papers, has been dismissed on the ground that such papers are not public records.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The World's Fair buildings will be completed in November when exhibits will be installed. Everything will be ready for the opening in March.

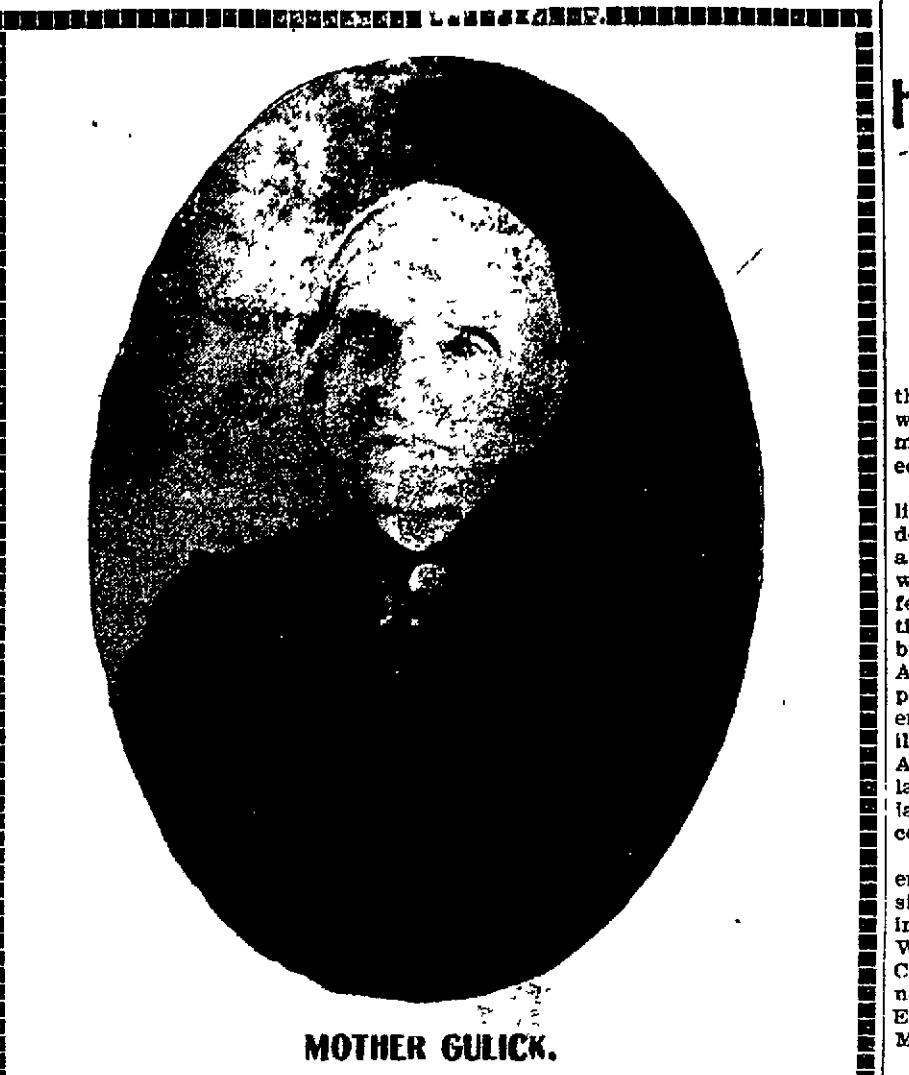
CHEHALIS, Ore., Aug. 23.—In the accident to the Elks' excursion train, two were killed, five fatally and twenty seriously hurt.

HENDERSON, Tex., Aug. 23.—An accused negro rapist was shot to death today by a citizens' posse.

BOGOTA, Aug. 23.—The Senate is considering the requisite amendments to the Canal treaty.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 23.—The report of the death of Pedro Alvarado, the peon millionaire, is untrue.

MOTHER GULICK DYING AT HER HOME IN KALIHU



MOTHER GULICK.

The many friends in these islands of Mother Gulick will be pained to learn that she is at present very ill at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. F. A. Gulick in Kalihi. Mother Gulick has not been well since her accident and last night it was thought that her death was not very far off. She is within six months of celebrating her 100th birthday.

The accident referred to happened about two months ago when the old lady fell, injuring her shoulders and hip and sustaining many bruises and a wound on the head. The last few days witnessed a general breaking up of her system. At a late hour last night she was unconscious.

Mother Gulick was born on February 15, 1804, when Jefferson was President of the United States and Napoleon was at the zenith of his power. Her native place was Lebanon, Conn. For more than fifty years Mother Gulick has resided in Honolulu and is now the oldest white woman in the Hawaiian Islands. Mother Gulick retained her faculties up to a recent time, and when seen by an Advertiser representative on her 99th birthday was engaged in running a sewing machine. It was her daily custom to read one of her favorite journals or papers. Since the inauguration of the electric car system she has taken frequent late afternoon rides to Manoa and Nuuanu Valley.

Mother Gulick is the daughter of General Thomas, a hero of the war of 1812. General Thomas built a fort at Lebanon and commanded the garrison during a portion of the war. In 1880, when seventy-six years of age, Mother Gulick travelled from Hawaii to Lebanon all alone and visited the old fort which she remembers very well during the 1812 days. She graduated from the Lafayette School and when but a young woman travelled by stage across the country to Lexington, Kentucky, where she was assistant in another Lafayette School conducted by her cousin for young Southern women. She was proficient in teaching painting and drawing. She also taught in Tennessee and in this way became acquainted with General, afterward President Andrew Jackson, and his family. When the General was injured in a stage accident she assisted in caring for him.

Mother Gulick visited Washington and has pleasant recollections of going through the White House. When she came around the Horn to Hawaii, she and her husband went to Waialua where he conducted a boarding school. Later on Mother Gulick taught a boarding school in Honolulu near the Kawaiahao church, and among her scholars were Hon. Samuel Parker, Sam Macy and E. B. Friel.

Mother Parker, one of the surviving "Missionary Mothers," is now ninety-five years of age, and is the second oldest white woman in Hawaii.

RELiance WINS IN THE FIRST GOOD RACE

NEW YORK, August 22.—, 1:30 p. m.—The race for the America Cup today is over a straightaway course of fifteen miles to windward and return. At the first of the start the Shamrock succeeded in outmaneuvering her rival. The Shamrock secured the lead over the Reliance by a minute. There was a fine breeze prevailing.

They remained in this position during the run over the first leg. The Shamrock was able to retain her lead over the other boat for one hour and twenty-five minutes, and then Captain Barr of the Reliance succeeded in overcoming the other boat's lead.

By a splendid feat of maneuvering, the Reliance passed the Shamrock, gaining rapidly all of the time and rounded the outer mark three minutes and sixteen seconds ahead of the challenger. The boats are now before the wind and the race home over the final half of the course is now in progress.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The Reliance gained on the Shamrock from the time that by her brilliant maneuvers she had overtaken the Challenger. She finished nine minutes ahead of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock.

The time of the race was three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton says he was beaten squarely but his confidence in the result of the other races remains unshaken.

CROWDS GREET THE RETURNED BISHOP LIBERT

His Welcome Home Was an En- thusiastic One--Throng at the Mission.

Nearly a thousand people gathered at the Catholic Cathedral last evening to welcome home Bishop of Zeugma. Catholics and non-Catholics joined in the reception.

The affair was held in the mission library which had been elaborately decorated. Bishop Libert stood under a bell formed of pink carnation leis with greens. A bank of palms and ferns and potted plants formed a fitting background. The walls of the library were concealed by huge flags, American and Hawaiian. A row of potted plants was at each side of the entrance steps, while the grounds were illuminated with many colored lights. A quintette club was concealed on the lanai by large American and Hawaiian flags and played during the reception.

The Bishop of Zeugma stood near the entrance with Father Valentin on one side and Father Stephen on the other, introducing the guests as they arrived. With these priests also were Fathers Clement, Matthias and Sylvester of Honolulu, Father Oliver of Hilo, Fathers Enneran and Adelbert of Kaula, Father Maximin of Maui and Father Maxine

of Molokai. Harry Davison welcomed the guests at the entrance.

The government band serenaded the Bishop from seven to eight o'clock. Hundreds of people were gathered at the Cathedral to greet him. Men, women and children pressed forward to shake the hand of the new head of the Catholic church. There were people present of every creed. The Catholics were easily recognizable, as, after shaking the hand of the bishop they knelt to kiss the episcopal ring. After greeting the bishop the guests made the round of the priests who stood in a circle about Bishop Libert.

Many prominent people called upon the Bishop to pay their respects during the evening. Among these was Secretary Carter who also presented the compliments of Governor Dole. Others who called during the evening were Albert Raas, Acting French Consul; Portuguese Consul Canavaro, Attorney-General and Mrs. Andrews, Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mrs. W. L. Wilcox, Col. J. H. Soper, F. W. Macfarlane, Admiral Beckley and Mrs. Beckley and others.

HOARE WARNS THE SHIP CAPTAINS

British Consul W. R. Hoare has sent out a notice to captains of British vessels warning them of the new immigration laws of the United States which went into effect in July, and which provide a head tax on all foreigners entering the United States and also prohibit the entrance of certain immigrants. The British Consul calls special attention to the clause requiring ship captains on foreign vessels to notify the Collector of Customs immediately upon arrival of any stowaways and passengers. He further cautions against failure to enter men who are working their passage and says only bona fide seamen are exempt from the workings of the law.

A fine of \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment or both is provided for failure to obey the provisions of the law.

DON'T WANT THE HACKMEN THEY SAY

"We are going to put up good men for county offices," said George Markham of the Home Rule party yesterday.

"We don't want these hackdrivers and fishermen to run for office on the Home Rule ticket. We want only good men for candidates. We are going to win this time. The Republicans are all split into factions—three different parties, the regular faction, the sheriff's faction and the Achi and Carter party. Sure we will win."

PUBLIC WORKS ON ISLAND OF HAWAII

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, returned in the steamer Kilauea from his official tour on the island of Hawaii. Landing at Kawaihae on going he followed the itinerary given out by the Advertiser the day after his departure, which took him through Kohala and Kona to Hilo, thence by way of North Hilo and Hamakua to Mahukona, where he embarked for home.

The Superintendent of Public Works consulted with many residents in all districts visited regarding various public improvements needed and for which appropriations were made by the Legislature. He considers that his trip has equipped him with information at first hand which he could ill spare in dealing with public works on Hawaii.

Front street, Hilo, which Senator Brown complains about in the Hilo press, is going to be widened to eighty feet, the Superintendent having closed a deal for the land with the Bishop estate.

Mr. Cooper did not remain at his office for any time after returning, as public business closes at noon on Saturdays. He will shortly visit Maui to see what that island most requires in public works for immediate attention.

Niblack Will Command.

In case the Iroquois takes a cruise during the absence of Captain Rodman from the islands Lieutenant Commander Niblack will be in command. Otherwise there will hardly be need of a commanding officer so well has the ship's crew been organized by Captain Rodman.

Station Agent Mayall at Aiea, on the Oahu railway, returned from dinner Friday night at 9:30 and found that burglars had visited the station in his absence. The safe had been moved to a position by the door, whence it might be easily removed later if the plans did not miscarry. An open window in the rear showed the means of entrance, also the way of retreat taken when, probably, the marauders heard the approach of the station agent.

NEW TEACHERS AT PUNAHOU

There will be one new teacher among the regular teachers at Oahu College during the coming school year and two new special teachers. Mr. Wilbur J. MacNeil has accepted the position of instructor in Science left vacant by the resignation of L. H. Miller. Mr. MacNeil is a graduate of Cornell where he took his master's degree in science. He has also studied at Harvard, Stanford and Berkeley. He has had nine years' experience in teaching in Eastern and Western schools. In these places, he has had excellent success. He is known locally by some of the scientific men of Honolulu. Dr. Arthur Alexander, while at the University of California, knew his work favorably. He is a married man.

Mr. Gerard Barton, who is to take the position of Director of the Music Department, is an organist and composer of note, and an experienced and skilful teacher of piano and voice. He has long held a high place in the musical circles of San Francisco both by his teaching and his concerts and by his musical compositions which are well known there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barton will be additions to the musicians in this city. Mr. Barton, in addition to his duties at the College, will be organist and choir master at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

By means of the appropriation by the Trustees, the expected tuition, and the generosity of friends of the College, the Manual Training department will be instituted next year. Every effort is now being made to secure the right man to organize the department and to introduce the course which will be of the most value to the students at Punahou. Although it will probably not be possible to get one by the opening of the term, one will be secured and the work started at the earliest possible date. The course will include instruction in carpentry and wood-work and free-hand and mechanical drawing. Except this teacher all the new instructors will arrive in time for the opening on Monday, September 14.

There is every indication of a large attendance this year at the College. From present indications the number of boarders will tax the capacity of the accommodations.

PREPARING FOR THE BANKERS

The Chamber of Commerce at an executive meeting held yesterday discussed the recommendations to be made to Delegate Kuhio, and also the prospects of getting the bankers upon the occasion of their convention in San Francisco to extend their visit to Hawaii. The committee which was chosen at the regular meeting a week ago, C. M. Cooke and W. G. Irwin, asked that the membership be increased, and representatives of Bishop & Co. and of the First National Bank are to be added to the committee. An active effort will be made to induce the bankers to extend their visit to Honolulu and every preparation will be made for their comfort if the invitation is accepted.

There was some discussion also of the report of Messrs. Paxton, McCandless and Spalding, the committee to consider Delegate Kuhio's request for recommendations. The committee presented a memorial which was adopted. The report contained many of the recommendations which were presented to the Mitchell Commission last year including a request for Pearl Harbor appropriations, and also Federal buildings for Honolulu and Hilo.

EASILY DONE.

"Faith, Mrs. O'Hara, how d'ye till him twine apart?"
"Aw, 'tis easy. I sticks me finger in Dinna's mouth, an' 'ee bites I know 'tis Molke."—The Harvard Lampoon.

CALL FOR ELECTION

Governor Dole to Issue It This Week.

Governor Dole will probably issue the proclamation for the coming county elections some time this week. The county law provides that the proclamation shall be issued at least sixty days before the election, which it is provided also shall be held on November 3rd. For that reason the proclamation will be issued by the Governor as soon as possible in order that there may be no delay on this account.

The Territory will bear all the expenses of this election, the legislature having made an appropriation for the purpose which is to be expended under the direction of Secretary Carter. The Territory will also provide all ballots, books and other necessary adjuncts of the election, the counties of course not being able to do so, as they will not be organized until after this election.

There will be no change in the voting precincts this year, from those of the last Territorial election, and the proclamation will be the same, excepting that it will name the county officers to be elected, instead of the representatives, senators and delegate as was the case a year ago.

Secretary Carter has been distributing copies of the county act with a liberal hand, the past two or three weeks, so that every voter may have an opportunity to become acquainted with its provisions before the November elections. A big bunch of them were mailed to voters, the chairman of the Republican and Home Rule Territorial Executive committees furnishing the lists of names. The largest demand has been for the Hawaiian edition and although the largest number was printed in the native language, there are not as many left as of the English edition. The officers of all the precinct clubs are also to be supplied with copies.

There is one drawback to what appears to be a general scramble for offices under the county act. Every candidate will be required to pay the regular fee for filing his nomination papers and in each case it will amount to twenty-five dollars.

The section in the County Act governing the coming election is as follows:

Section 457. For the purpose of electing County officers an election shall be held on November 3, A. D. 1903.

It shall be the duty of the Governor, at least sixty days prior to the third day of November, A. D. 1903, to issue proclamation for election of County officers provided for by this Act. Such proclamation shall contain a statement that the election "will be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1903, for the election of the County officers hereinafter provided for, naming the offices to be filled. The proclamation shall call for an election in each County, and in other respects shall be the same as the proclamation now required by law to be issued for holding general elections; it may also contain such other relevant matter as may be deemed proper by the Governor.

Section 458. Such proclamation shall be published in the manner now required by law for the publication of proclamations for general elections.

Section 459. Nomination for County officers to be elected at such elections shall be made in the same manner, and within the same time, and filed with the same officer as is now required by law relative to nominations for Senators and Representatives, save as herein otherwise provided. The electors qualified to make such nominations shall be electors of the County for which such election is held. Nominations shall be accompanied by the same deposit as now required by law. All laws of the Territory relative to withdrawals or deaths of candidates shall likewise govern.

Section 460. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to prepare ballots for each County, and to forward the same to the Inspectors of Election in each County. Such ballots shall be of white paper. The contents shall be as provided by law, except that the ballots shall not contain the "term or terms of the respective officers voted for." The arrangement of names on the ballots, the arrangement of said ballots, and blank ballots shall be prepared as provided by law.

Section 461. The Secretary of the Territory shall furnish for such election suitable ballot boxes, as provided by law.

Section 462. All persons shown by the records to have been qualified voters at the general election in the year 1902, shall be qualified to vote at such election. The lists forwarded by the Inspectors of Election to the Secretary of the Territory after the election, shall be forwarded by the Secretary at some time prior to the election, in order that the Inspectors may be provided with lists of all persons qualified to vote.

Section 463. The polling precincts for such election shall be the same as those established for the general election in the year A. D. 1902.

Section 464. The Inspectors of Elections shall perform all the duties in relation to such election required by law except that the information required to be transmitted to the Secretary shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such election.

Section 466. All of the provisions of

THE MOTHER HOLDS OUT

Mrs. Parmenter's Condition No Worse.

"Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, being first duly sworn says that he is informed and has reason to believe and does so believe that one Edward M. Jones, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, did at said Honolulu, on the 23rd day of August, 1903, without authority or justification or extenuation by law and with deliberate premeditated malice aforethought, shoot, kill and murder one Mrs. Linda K. Jones and did then and there and thereby commit the crime of murder in the first degree, contrary to the form of the statute in such case, made and provided.

"Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii."

The foregoing is the formal complaint sworn to by High Sheriff A. M. Brown yesterday morning before Judge Lindsay. It needed no sworn complaint, however, to set the guardians of the law hot on the trail of the wife murderer. Squads of police have been scouring the whole island since early Sunday morning, the hunt being led by Deputy Sheriff Chas. Chillingworth.

While the police and private parties all over the island are keeping a sharp lookout for Jones, special squads are stationed in Kalihi, Manoa, Palolo and Pajua valleys. In the Kalihi district Lieutenant Sam Leslie has charge of the search.

With \$500.00 on his head, it was thought by many that Jones would be landed long before nightfall, but up to a late hour last night no trace of the fugitive could be found.

All day yesterday reports of Jones being seen or captured were being circulated about town. The Police Station people were kept busy running down the clues as to the murderer's whereabouts and denying the reports of his capture.

There have been various rumors of Jones being seen up Nuuanu valley. It was thought he might be prowling about the murdered woman's grave.

G. Lee and E. C. Lawton, employees of T. Clive Davies, report seeing a man whom they believed was the fugitive at about 7 o'clock Sunday night. The man seen acted very strange, being seemingly out of his mind. While talking to the two men, the stranger suddenly turned and jumped the fence, going in the direction of the cemetery.

It was also reported yesterday morning that Chris Holt had captured Jones at Makaha. Like other stories, this turned out to be without foundation.

Another report was to the effect that a man answering Jones's description had been seen by Chinese in the Ewa district. This report was investigated, but nothing tangible was gained.

Ben Vickers, an employee of the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., who lives on King street, near Artesian, furnished another so-called clue. He was awakened about 11:30 Sunday night by a man's voice crying: "I love her still, I love her still!" She is gone, but I love her still," Vickers, who knows Jones, says the general appearance of the man, whom he saw on looking out, tallied with that of the man so badly wanted by the police. The advertiser is informed, however, by other people of the neighborhood that the man causing the disturbance was a drunken Portuguese who often goes on a toot and makes things howl in that vicinity.

Mrs. John F. Colburn stated over the phone at 10:30 last night that her sister-in-law, Mrs. Parmenter, was in the same condition, showing no signs of falling.

Law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 467. Immediately upon receiving the returns of election from the several boards of inspectors of any County, the Secretary of the Territory shall tabulate such returns and ascertain the result of the election in such County. The persons receiving the highest number of votes in such County shall be declared to be elected, and the Secretary shall immediately deliver to the persons elected certificates of election.

Section 468. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to provide all necessary blanks and records for holding said election.

Section 470. All expense of holding said election shall be borne by the Territory.

AWFUL MURDER TRAGEDY

(Continued from Page 1.)

revenge never dies out in a person that has Indian blood."

Jones has been described as an inoffensive sort of man and his wife and mother always declared that he was harmless and docile except when under the influence of drink.

After the police court trial Mrs. Jones was given a divorce.

Jones did not serve the full sentence as he appealed the case and was awaiting action on the appeal. During the last few days he has not been working and is said to have been drinking heavily.

BIG REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF JONES

REWARD \$500.00.

The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information to this office leading to the arrest of EDWARD M. JONES alias "EDDIE JONES" charged with the murder of one MRS. LINDA K. JONES, in Honolulu, Oahu, August 23, A. D. 1903.

Honolulu, Oahu, August 24, A. D. 1903.

A. M. BROWN, High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

At an early hour this morning E. M. Jones, the murder of his divorced wife, was still at large. His former mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah H. Parmenter, is still alive, and there is hope for her recovery. Nearly a score of police are searching hills and valleys and High Sheriff Brown hopes to land the cowardly murderer before many hours.

A reward of \$500 is offered for information leading to his capture.

A coroner's jury called immediately after the murder yesterday morning viewed the remains and then adjourned until Tuesday when evidence will be presented. By that time it is hoped to have the murderer in custody.

MRS. PARMENTER'S CONDITION

Mrs. Parmenter's chances of recovery were considered very slight early yesterday morning so slight in fact, that it was deemed advisable to get an ante mortem statement. Later in the day, however, she rallied and towards evening she was reported to be resting easily with some hope of recovery. The bullet was fired by Jones at very close range. It entered just above the right eye, back of the orbit and took a downward course. It has not been extracted as yet, and no attempt will be made to do so for the present.

"Mrs. Parmenter is resting easily," said Dr. Miner last night just after he had returned from an examination of the wounded woman. "The bullet entered over the right eye and took a downward course. It did not touch the brain, but would be folly to attempt to remove it now. The bullet is in the back of the neck and is doing no damage. The shot was fired at such close range as to burn the skin and the hair on the eyebrow. Further, than that the patient is resting easily I cannot say at present."

MRS. PARMENTER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Parmenter's story of the affair does not differ materially from the statement published in the Advertiser yesterday morning. Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth took the ante mortem statement of Mrs. Parmenter early yesterday morning, acting upon the report of the physicians that she did not have long to live. Mr. Colburn and C. W. Ashford were present and witnessed the statement. Mrs. Parmenter was perfectly conscious, though suffering from the wound in her head. Her story of the tragedy was concise and straightforward. Mr. Chillingworth taking it down as it was repeated by the wounded woman.

The statement is in substance as follows:

Shortly after twelve o'clock Mrs. Parmenter and Mrs. Jones who were alone in the house thought they heard a noise on the front lanai. Mr. Gear is boarding in the house with them, and believing it was he, Mrs. Parmenter dressed and went to the door to allow him to enter. They found a man there, apparently asleep and Mrs. Parmenter shook him and shouted "Mr. Gear, Mr. Gear, wake up." When she had touched the sleeping man, she at once discovered that it was not Mr. Gear, but Jones, her former son-in-law. Much frightened she rushed back into the house and discussed the situation with her daughter, Mrs. Jones. Finally Mrs. Parmenter said she would summon the police and for that purpose went to the pumping station, where there is a telephone. Mrs. Jones followed close behind. After Mrs. Parmenter had succeeded in raising the station she decided to remain and wait for the officer while Mrs. Jones returned to the house. Mrs. Parmenter says that the officer was long in coming, but finally he arrived and she went back to the house. When Officer Kane arrived Jones was lying on the porch apparently in a drunken stupor, and Mrs. Jones asked him to go for the patrol. Mr. Pringle saying that he would remain and watch the prisoner. While they were waiting Mrs. Parmenter and Pringle sat on the curbing outside the fence while Mrs. Jones was in the house. Pringle saw Jones coming to jump over the hedge fence where they were sitting and yelled "Here he comes, for God's sake don't shoot." Pringle ran and Jones advanced on Mrs. Parmenter and grappled with her. She cried "Pau, Eddie, Eddie, all pau," and he

repeated "Pau Eddie eh, I'll show you," and fired a shot at Mrs. Parmenter. Then according to Mrs. Parmenter, Mrs. Jones who heard the shot, cried "Mamma, mamma," "Who's there," but Mrs. Parmenter said she did not answer for fear that Jones would shoot at her again. The man heard the voice, and recognizing it as his wife's started toward her. Then Mrs. Parmenter heard him repeat after Mrs. Jones "Who's there," and a moment later heard the shot. Mrs. Parmenter, much frightened, began calling upon the neighbors in a loud voice. She cried "Haul in, haul in," several times, and Jones approached her on a run, repeating the same exclamation and firing another shot at her. This also missed its mark, and then Jones approached still closer and this time the shot took effect. Mrs. Parmenter was able to reach the house of G. W. R. King, which is a but a short distance away and saw Jones disappear down the lane which runs along side the scene of the tragedy.

SEARCH FOR THE MURDERER.

The hunt for the murderer was begun within an hour after the commission of the crime. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who had just returned from a raid at Walkiki, took charge of the man hunt, and was reinforced by almost the entire night police force. The only clue to the murderer was his disappearance down the lane leading into Beretania street. The first thing discovered was the hat and the shoes worn by Jones. These were found in an adjoining lot, where evidently they had been dropped before he entered the premises occupied by his wife. An empty wine bottle was also found near by, and Sheriff Chillingworth believes that it had been drained by Jones earlier in the evening. There seems to be but little doubt that the murderer really was drunk. Earlier in the evening he was seen on an electric car and told a native girl that he was going to Walkiki. It is known that he had been drinking heavily for several weeks past.

SEARCHED THE HERAT.

No trace of the murderer has been discovered since his mysterious disappearance though the search has been most thorough. All the old haunts of the man have been watched, but so far not the slightest clue has been found. Early in the morning it was reported that Jones had been seen on the water front and Captain Flint with two men explored the whole front without verifying the report. The only outgoing vessel was the Italian ship Herat and she was searched from top to bottom, Chillingworth himself undertaking this work. Captain Olivari was just as anxious as the police not to carry away a murderer and assisted in the search.

Later came another report that Jones had been seen heading towards Wai-alea where he has relatives and Officer Vida made the trip down but could find no trace of him. Vida notified the police all along the railroad to watch out for the man.

The whole country has been scoured from Walkiki to Kalihi, while both Manoa and Nuuanu valleys have been patrolled by the police officers. Vida and Richardson have been sent to Ewa where Jones also has relatives, while Officers Carter and Cornwell were detailed to stay in the vicinity of the Parmenter home. Other officers are watching at the Lucas house, for it was reported that Jones had threatened to kill his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucas. Still another squad is hunting in Pajua Valley, while in other parts of the city a careful watch for the man is being kept. Altogether there are eighteen officers hunting for Jones and High Sheriff Brown said last night that his capture was only a question of time. The reward of \$500 which has been offered is for information leading to the capture of the murderer. It is not as ordinarily for his conviction. The police will attend to that.

COLLECTING EVIDENCE.

Attorney-General Andrews with High Sheriff Brown started early yesterday morning to collect evidence against the murderer. Statements were obtained from Conductor Pringle, Officer Kane and a native girl who saw Jones earlier in the evening. There is also the statement obtained from Mrs. Parmenter.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's jury was summoned by Sheriff Chillingworth early yesterday morning. It is composed of E. W. Campbell, H. W. Kinney, C. D. Pringle, W. T. Blacker, G. W. R. King and D. L. Sprinkle. After viewing the remains an adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Jones was held yesterday afternoon from Williams's undertaking parlors. It was attended only by the relatives and a few intimate friends.

WHO JONES IS.

The murderer is well known about the city. His father, J. W. P. Jones, was formerly the owner of Kaluku ranch and sold it to Col. Norris "Eddie" Jones, as he is best known, is about forty years of age. He has a brother, Dayton, who is a luna at Oahu Prison. Two other brothers, Arthur and John, are employed at McInerney's shoe store.

Jones has been twice married. His first wife was a Miss Kaal, who is dead. He has four children living—Oliver, John, Hattie and Violet.

He was married to the woman he murdered a little over a year ago, and his married life was not a happy one. He frequently abused her and was arrested several times on that account. Of late Jones has been drinking heavily for several months past he has been at work breaking up the wreck of the old Top Gallant which is lying in the harbor. For seven years or more he was employed by T. H. Davies & Co.

DESCRIPTION.

The police have been unable to obtain a photograph of Jones. He is described as a man of five feet nine or ten inches high well built and very dark complexioned. His eyes are deep set, his hair is black, and slightly curly in back, and he has no moustache, though he has four or five days growth of hair upon his face. His face

WILL VISIT ALL ISLANDS

Forester Hall to Make Tour of Group.

W. L. Hall, Forester in charge of the extension work of the United States Forestry Bureau, leaves tomorrow for a three weeks tour of the islands, which will include an inspection and thorough investigation of all the forests of the Territory.

Mr. Hall has concluded his inspection of the forests of Oahu and will leave tomorrow for Molokai, going from there to Maui and then to Hawaii. His tour will take about three weeks and the inspection of the forests will be most thorough.

Mr. Hall spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the forests of the Kahuku district. He was a guest during his visit of Manager A. Adams of Kahuku plantation. Friday he went to Kualoa and spent the entire day in the forest with Mr. Swamy. He returned to Honolulu yesterday having practically completed his investigation of the forests of this island. Forester Hall is convinced that the thing most necessary for the protection of forests here is the construction of fences which will keep out cattle, now most responsible for depredations in the forests. On this island Mr. Hall has visited Tantalus, the Waianae Range, Kahuku, the Nuuanu forestry and in fact all of the Oahu forest trees.

Forester Hall will leave on the Kilauea at noon tomorrow for Molokai. He will be accompanied by Albert Judd who will pilot him through the forests of Molokai. Two days will be spent on that island and on Thursday Mr. Hall will take the Lehua for Lahaina. A whole week will be spent in an examination of the forests on Maui. At the end of the week Mr. Hall will go to Hawaii and make a complete tour of the forest belt on the big island. He will be accompanied on these travels by Alfred Carter.

When Mr. Hall returns to Honolulu in about three weeks he will have examined practically all of the island forests. He was sent here by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Forestry Bureau at the request of the Agricultural Board and will make a report to Mr. Pinchot upon which will depend to a large extent his recommendations to the Territorial board. The plan for forest protection and of reforestation will be followed out in Hawaii by the Board of Agriculture as recommended by the federal authorities.

Sharpe—"Why, yes, I was at church last Sunday." Kloseman—"Were you, really? Strange I didn't see you." Sharpe—"Oh, not at all. I took up the collection."—Philadelphia Press.

Burglar (to Mrs. J.)—"If you as much as open your mouth, I shoot!" Mr. J.—"How much will you charge to stay here by the week?"—Tit-Bits.

It is rather thin, and hollow cheeked, with freckles.

HAD WARNING.

The wife and mother-in-law were informed several nights that Jones had been prowling around the place. Last Monday night he was discovered sleeping in the hammock.

A LAST LETTER.

The following letter was written by the murderer to his wife after she had begun the suit for divorce.

Honolulu, July 9th, 1903.

My Dear Wife Linda

Aloha nui loa I now write you a few lines I see that you are suing for a Divorce from me, which of course I will never in this world agree to, it is contrary to the laws of your maker Oh Linda you well know the cause of our trouble, you also know you have not treated me fair you say I am jealous, why should I be God gave you to me to be mine until death alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you well know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you tried hard to let drink alone and I am truly sorry that your actions caused me to lose my presence of mind and to do things that I did not want to do, for which I beg your forgiveness, the tortures that I have gone through since last we met fill me with horror Oh Linda have mercy on me I love you so dearly, you once had a heart, but it seems to have turned to stone, how could you blame me for getting angry when I saw that ring with a yellow stone on that man's hand, which I know was once yours—think Linda dear what I must have gone through, if I did not love you I would have no effect on me but I do and cannot forget you, still with all your faults I forgive you with my whole heart and ask you to do the same for me and hope some day to prove to you that I am still worthy of you, your love, and your whole confidence think the matter over in the write way and with gods help, you will see that what God has brought together no power on earth must separate. I still and always will claim you as mine, until death alone shall part us, and the love which I have for you endureth until death.

your loving husband

EDDIE

WILL GIVE MORE TIME

Kepekai Talks to Insurance Men.

At a meeting held yesterday between Insurance Commissioner Kepekai and the insurance men of the city it was agreed that the foreign companies should be given an extension of time in which to comply with the new law. Aside from this, the chief point of discussion related to the payment of the two per cent tax, which was claimed to be double taxation for six months, as the income tax return included these last six months of the present year.

Seventeen insurance men were present at the meeting in the rooms of the Board of Underwriters in the McIntyre building. Mr. Kepekai was asked to preside and Deputy Insurance Commissioner Smithies was also present.

Treasurer Kepekai opened the meeting with a statement that it had been called in order that both he and the insurance agents should get a better understanding of the law. He said the companies must comply with Sections 3 and 4, which he read as follows:

Section 3. The Commissioner must cause every company or corporation before engaging in the business of insurance in this Territory to file in his office as follows: First—If incorporated under the laws of this Territory, a copy of its articles of incorporation with any amendments made thereto.

Second—If incorporated under the laws of any other State or country, a copy of its articles of incorporation or charter, certified by the officer having the custody of such articles that it is organized under the laws of such State or country, that it is authorized to do business therein, and stating the amount of the capital stock, or net surplus.

Section 4. The Commissioner shall issue to any insurance company or corporation a certificate of authority to transact business in this Territory under the following conditions:

First—If a company or corporation organized under the laws of this Territory, when he is satisfied that the provisions of this Act in relation to such company or corporation have been complied with.

Second—If a company or corporation organized outside of the Territory of Hawaii, when he is satisfied that the company or corporation has a paid up and unimpaired capital or net surplus of not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

In response to a question, the commissioner stated that in the matter of certified copies of the corporation exhibit, where there was no insurance commissioner, as in Germany, the American Consul could approve the papers.

In answer to a question from Emmet May, Mr. Kepekai said that a full power of attorney was not necessary, but that it should confer power to be sued.

Mr. Berg of Bishop & Co. asked if there could be an extension of time in case the papers had not been filed within the time limit—October 1st. He said also that the Commissioner had been very kind and the relations between him and the underwriters were most pleasant.

Z. K. Myers suggested that the Commissioner ought to prepare blanks showing the form of power of attorney, and the reply was that they would be ready Wednesday.

"I am willing to be lenient as to time," said Mr. Kepekai, "but I don't want you to take advantage of my leniency and extend the time unreasonably. I am willing to grant a month but the power of attorney and certificate of capital stock must be filed."

Mr. Graham asked also in regard to the payment of the two per cent tax, saying that the return under the new law included the last six months of the year, while the insurance law provided for tax during the same period. Mr. Lansing suggested that "all laws inconsistent with the insurance law had been repealed."

Mr. Kepekai said that he would refer the question to the Attorney-General and give his opinion to the insurance men. Deputy Commissioner Smithies also explained at the meeting, what he had done with reference to the preparation of blank forms and he stated that they would be ready for submission on Wednesday.

Milkina—"That scoundrel Johnson called me an idiot!" Bifkins—"He didn't prove it did he?" Milkina—"No, but—" Bifkins—"Then I'd advise you to let the matter drop or he might—" Chicago Daily News.

He explains Summer board—"I thought your advertisement said something about boating." Farmer—"Oh, yes. We have a boat and oars—only sometimes the darned creek dries up."—Town and Country.

CALL FOR ELECTION

Governor Dole to Issue It This Week.

Governor Dole will probably issue the proclamation for the coming county elections some time this week. The county law provides that the proclamation shall be issued at least sixty days before the election, which it is provided also shall be held on November 3rd. For that reason the proclamation will be issued by the Governor as soon as possible in order that there may be no delay on this account.

The Territory will bear all the expenses of this election, the legislature having made an appropriation for the purpose which is to be expended under the direction of Secretary Carter. The Territory will also provide all ballots, books and other necessary adjuncts of the election, the counties of course not being able to do so, as they will not be organized until after this election.

There will be no change in the voting precincts this year, from those of the last Territorial election, and the proclamation will be the same, excepting that it will name the county officers to be elected, instead of the representatives, senators and delegate as was the case a year ago.

Secretary Carter has been distributing copies of the county act with a liberal hand, the past two or three weeks, so that every voter may have an opportunity to become acquainted with its provisions before the November elections. A big bunch of them were mailed to voters, the chairman of the Republican and Home Rule Territorial Executive committees furnishing the lists of names. The largest demand has been for the Hawaiian edition and although the largest number was printed in the native language, there are not as many left as of the English edition. The officers of all the precinct clubs are also to be supplied with copies.

There is one drawback to what appears to be a general scramble for offices under the county act. Every candidate will be required to pay the regular fee for filing his nomination papers and in each case it will amount to twenty-five dollars.

The section in the County Act governing the coming election is as follows:

Section 457. For the purpose of electing County Officers an election shall be held on November 3, A. D. 1903.

It shall be the duty of the Governor, at least sixty days prior to the third day of November, A. D. 1903, to issue proclamation for election of County officers provided for by this Act. Such proclamation shall contain a statement that an election will be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1903, for the election of the County officers herein provided for, naming the offices to be filled. The proclamation shall call for an election in each County, and in other respects shall be the same as the proclamation now required by law to be issued for holding general elections; it may also contain such other relevant matter as may be deemed proper by the Governor.

Section 458. Such proclamation shall be published in the manner now required by law for the publication of proclamations for general elections.

Section 459. Nomination for County officers to be elected at such elections shall be made in the same manner, and within the same time, and filed with the same officer as is now required by law relative to nominations for Senators and Representatives, save as herein otherwise provided. The electors qualified to make such nominations shall be electors of the County for which such election is held. Nominations shall be accompanied by the same deposit as now required by law. All laws of the Territory relative to withdrawals or deaths of candidates shall likewise govern.

Section 460. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to prepare ballots for each County, and to forward the same to the Inspectors of Election in each County. Such ballots shall be of white paper. The contents shall be as provided by law, except that the ballots shall not contain the "term or terms of the respective officers voted for." The arrangement of names on the ballots, the arrangement of said ballots, and blank ballots shall be prepared as provided by law.

Section 461. The Secretary of the Territory shall furnish for such election suitable ballot boxes, as provided by law.

Section 462. All persons shown by the records to have been qualified voters at the general election in the year 1902, shall be qualified to vote at such election. The lists forwarded by the Inspectors of Election to the Secretary of the Territory after the election, shall be forwarded by the Secretary at some time prior to the election, in order that the inspectors may be provided with lists of all persons qualified to vote.

Section 463. The polling precincts for such election shall be the same as those established for the general election in the year A. D. 1902.

Section 464. The Inspectors of Elections shall perform all the duties in relation to such election required by law except that the information required to be transmitted to Sheriff shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such election.

Section 466. All of the provisions of

THE MOTHER HOLDS OUT

Mrs. Parmenter's Condition No Worse.

"Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, being first duly sworn says that he is informed and has reason to believe and does so believe that one Edward M. Jones, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, did at said Honolulu, on the 23rd day of August, 1903, without authority or justification or extenuation by law and with deliberate premeditated malice aforethought, shoot, kill and murder one Mrs. Linda K. Jones and did then and there and thereby commit the crime of murder in the first degree, contrary to the form of the statute in such case, made and provided.

"Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii."

The foregoing is the formal complaint, sworn to by High Sheriff A. M. Brown yesterday morning before Judge Lindsay. It needed no sworn complaint, however, to set the guardians of the law hot on the trail of the wife murderer. Squads of police have been scouring the whole island since early Sunday morning, the hunt being led by Deputy Sheriff Chas. Chillingworth.

While the police and private parties all over the island are keeping a sharp lookout for Jones, special squads are stationed in Kalihi, Manoa, Palolo and Paoua valleys. In the Kalihi district Lieutenant Sam Leslie has charge of the search.

With \$500.00 on his head, it was thought by many that Jones would be landed long before nightfall, but up to a late hour last night no trace of the fugitive could be found.

All day yesterday reports of Jones being seen or captured were being circulated about town. The Police Station people were kept busy running down the clues as to the murderer's whereabouts and denying the reports of his capture.

There have been various rumors of Jones being seen up Nuuanu valley. It was thought he might be prowling about the murdered woman's grave.

G. Lee and E. C. Lawton, employees of T. Clive Davies, report seeing a man whom they believed was the fugitive at about 7 o'clock Sunday night. The man seen acted very strange, being seemingly out of his mind. While talking to the two men, the stranger suddenly turned and jumped the fence, going in the direction of the cemetery.

It was also reported yesterday morning that Chris. Holt had captured Jones at Makaha. Like other stories, this turned out to be without foundation.

Another report was to the effect that a man answering Jones's description had been seen by Chinese in the Ewa district. This report was investigated, but nothing tangible was gained.

Ben Vickers, an employee of the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., who lives on King street, near Artesian, furnished another so-called clue. He was awakened about 11:30 Sunday night by a man's voice crying: "I love her still, I love her still. She is gone, but I love her still." Vickers, who knows Jones, says the general appearance of the man, whom he saw on looking out, tallied with that of the man so badly wanted by the police. The Advertiser is informed, however, by other people of the neighborhood that the man causing the disturbance was a drunken Portuguese who often goes on a toot and makes things howl in that vicinity.

Mrs. John F. Colburn stated over the phone at 10:30 last night that her sister-in-law, Mrs. Parmenter, was in the same condition, showing no signs of falling.

law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 467. Immediately upon receiving the returns of election from the several boards of inspectors of any County the Secretary of the Territory shall tabulate such returns and ascertain the result of the election in such County. The persons receiving the highest number of votes in such County shall be declared to be elected, and the Secretary shall immediately deliver to the persons elected certificates of election.

Section 468. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to provide all necessary blanks and records for holding said election.

Section 470. All expense of holding said election shall be borne by the Territory.

AWFUL MURDER TRAGEDY

(Continued from Page 1.)

revenge never dies out in a person that has Indian blood."

Jones has been described as an inoffensive sort of man and his wife and mother always declared that he was harmless and docile except when under the influence of drink.

After the police court trial Mrs. Jones was given a divorce.

Jones did not serve the jail sentence as he appealed the case and was awaiting action on the appeal. During the last few days he has not been working and is said to have been drinking heavily.

BIG REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF JONES

REWARD \$500.00.

The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information to this office leading to the arrest of EDWARD M. JONES alias "EDDIE JONES" charged with the murder of one MRS. LINDA K. JONES, in Honolulu, Oahu, August 23, A. D. 1903.

Honolulu, Oahu, August 24, A. D. 1903.

A. M. BROWN, High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

At an early hour this morning E. M. Jones, the murder of his divorced wife, was still at large. His former mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah H. Parmenter, is still alive, and there is hope for her recovery. Nearly a score of police are searching hills and valleys and High Sheriff Brown hopes to land the cowardly murderer before many hours.

A reward of \$500 is offered for information leading to his capture.

A coroner's jury called immediately after the murder yesterday morning viewed the remains and then adjourned until Tuesday when evidence will be presented. By that time it is hoped to have the murderer in custody.

MRS. PARMENTER'S CONDITION.

Mrs. Parmenter's chances of recovery were considered very slight early yesterday morning, so slight in fact, that it was deemed advisable to get an ante mortem statement. Later in the day, however, she rallied and towards evening she was reported to be resting easily with some hope of recovery. The bullet was fired by Jones at very close range. It entered just above the right eye, back of the orbit and took a downward course. It has not been extracted as yet, and no attempt will be made to do so for the present.

"Mrs. Parmenter is resting easily," said Dr. Miner last night just after he had returned from an examination of the wounded woman. "The bullet entered over the right eye and took a downward course. It did not touch the brain," would be folly to attempt to remove it now. The bullet is in the back of the neck and is doing no damage. The shot was fired at such close range as to burn the skin and the hair on the eyebrow. Further, than that the patient is resting easily I cannot say at present."

MRS. PARMENTER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Parmenter's story of the affair does not differ materially from the statement published in the Advertiser yesterday morning. Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth took the ante mortem statement of Mrs. Parmenter early yesterday morning, acting upon the report of the physicians that she did not have long to live. Mr. Colburn and C. W. Ashford were present and witnessed the statement. Mrs. Parmenter was perfectly conscious, though suffering from the wound in her head. Her story of the tragedy was concise and straightforward. Mr. Chillingworth taking it down as it was repeated by the wounded woman.

The statement is in substance as follows: Shortly after twelve o'clock Mrs. Parmenter and Mrs. Jones who were alone in the house thought they heard a noise on the front lanai. Mr. Gear is boarding in the house with them, and believing it was he, Mrs. Parmenter dressed and went to the door to allow him to enter. They found a man there, apparently asleep and Mrs. Parmenter shook him and shouted "Mr. Gear, Mr. Gear, wake up." When she had touched the sleeping man, she at once discovered that it was not Mr. Gear, but Jones, her former son-in-law. Much frightened she rushed back into the house and discussed the situation with her daughter, Mrs. Jones. Finally Mrs. Parmenter said she would summon the police and for that purpose went to the pumping station, where there is a telephone. Mrs. Jones followed close behind. After Mrs. Parmenter had succeeded in raising the station she decided to remain and wait for the officer while Mrs. Jones returned to the house. Mrs. Parmenter says that the officer was long in coming, but finally he arrived and she went back to the house. When Officer Kane arrived Jones was lying on the porch apparently in a drunken stupor, and Mrs. Jones asked him to go for the patrol. Mr. Pringle saying that he would remain and watch the prisoner. While they were waiting Mrs. Parmenter and Pringle sat on the curbing outside the fence while Mrs. Jones was in the house. Pringle saw Jones coming to jump over the hedge fence where they were sitting and yelled "Here he comes, for God's sake don't shoot." Pringle ran and Jones advanced on Mrs. Parmenter and grappled with her. She cried "Paul, Eddie, Eddie, all you," and

repeated "Paul Eddie eh, I'll show you," and fired a shot at Mrs. Parmenter. Then according to Mrs. Parmenter, Mrs. Jones who heard the shot, cried "Mamma, mamma." "Who's there," but Mrs. Parmenter said she did not answer for fear that Jones would shoot at her again. The man heard the voice, and recognizing it as his wife's started toward her. Then Mrs. Parmenter heard him repeat after Mrs. Jones "Who's there," and a moment later heard the shot. Mrs. Parmenter, much frightened, began calling upon the neighbors in a loud voice. She cried "Haul in, haul in," several times, and Jones approached her on a run, repeating the same exclamation and firing another shot at her. This also missed its mark, and then Jones approached still closer and this time the shot took effect. Mrs. Parmenter was able to reach the house of G. W. R. King, which is a but a short distance away and saw Jones disappear down the lane which runs along side the scene of the tragedy.

SEARCH FOR THE MURDERER.

The hunt for the murderer was begun within an hour after the commission of the crime. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who had just returned from a raid at Waikiki, took charge of the man hunt, and was reinforced by almost the entire night police force. The only clue to the murderer was his disappearance down the lane leading into Beretania street. The first thing discovered was the hat and the shoes worn by Jones. These were found in an adjoining lot, where evidently they had been dropped before he entered the premises occupied by his wife. An empty wine bottle was also found near by, and Sheriff Chillingworth believes that it had been drained by Jones earlier in the evening. There seems to be but little doubt that the murderer really was drunk. Earlier in the evening he was seen on an electric car and told a native girl that he was going to Waikiki. It is known that he had been drinking heavily for several weeks past.

SEARCHED THE HERAT.

No trace of the murderer has been discovered since his mysterious disappearance though the search has been most thorough. All the old haunts of the man have been watched, but so far not the slightest clue has been found. Early in the morning it was reported that Jones had been seen on the water front and Captain Flint with two men explored the whole front without verifying the report. The only outgoing vessel was the Italian ship Herat and she was searched from top to bottom, Chillingworth himself undertaking this work. Captain Olivari was just as anxious as the police not to carry away a murderer and assisted in the search.

Later came another report that Jones had been seen heading towards Wai'alua where he has relatives and Officer Vida made the trip down but could find no trace of him. Vida notified the police all along the railroad to watch out for the man.

The whole country has been scoured from Waikiki to Kalihi, while both Manoa and Nuuanu Valleys have been patrolled by the police officers. Vida and Richardson have been sent to Ewa where Jones also has relatives, while Officers Carter and Cornwell were detailed to stay in the vicinity of the Barmenter home. Other officers are watching at the Lucas house, for it was reported that Jones had threatened to kill his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucas. Still another squad is hunting in Paoua Valley, while in other parts of the city a careful watch for the man is being kept. Altogether there are eighteen officers hunting for Jones and High Sheriff Brown said last night that his capture was only a question of time. The reward of \$500 which has been offered is for information leading to the capture of the murderer. It is not as ordinarily for his conviction. The police will attend to that.

COLLECTING EVIDENCE.

Attorney-General Andrews with High Sheriff Brown started early yesterday morning to collect evidence against the murderer. Statements were obtained from Conductor Pringle, Officer Kane and a native girl who saw Jones earlier in the evening. There is also the statement obtained from Mrs. Parmenter.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's jury was summoned by Sheriff Chillingworth early yesterday morning. It is composed of E. W. Campbell, H. W. Kinney, C. D. Pringle, W. T. Blaker, G. W. R. King and D. L. Sprinks. After viewing the remains an adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Jones was held yesterday afternoon from Williams' undertaking parlors. It was attended only by the relatives and a few intimate friends.

WHO JONES IS.

The murderer is well known about the city. His father, J. W. P. Jones, was formerly the owner of Kahuku ranch and sold it to Col. Norris. "Eddie" Jones, as he is best known, is about forty years of age. He has a brother, Dayton, who is a lunatic at Oahu Prison. Two other brothers, Arthur and John, are employed at McNerny's shoe store.

Jones has been twice married. His first wife was a Miss Kaal, who is dead. He has four children living, Oliver, John, Hattie and Violet.

He was married to the woman he murdered a little over a year ago, and their married life was not a happy one. He frequently abused her and was arrested several times on that account. Of late Jones has been drinking heavily. He is a carpenter by trade though for several months past he has been at work breaking up the wreck of the old Top Gallant which is lying in the harbor. For seven years or more he was employed by T. H. Davies & Co.

DESCRIPTION.

The police have been unable to obtain a photograph of Jones. He is described as a man of five feet nine or ten inches high, well built and very dark complexioned. His eyes are deep set, his hair is black, and slightly curly in back, and he has no moustache, though he has four or five days growth of hair upon his face. His face

WILL VISIT ALL ISLANDS

Forester Hall to Make Tour of Group.

W. L. Hall, Forester in charge of the extension work of the United States Forestry Bureau, leaves tomorrow for a three weeks tour of the islands, which will include an inspection and thorough investigation of all the forests of the Territory.

Mr. Hall has concluded his inspection of the forests of Oahu and will leave tomorrow for Molokai, going from there to Maui and then to Hawaii. His tour will take about three weeks and the inspection of the forests will be most thorough.

Mr. Hall spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the forests of the Kahuku district. He was a guest during his visit of Manager A. Adams of Kahuku plantation. Friday he went to Kualoa and spent the entire day in the forest with Mr. Swanzy. He returned to Honolulu yesterday having practically completed his investigation of the forests of Oahu island. Forester Hall is convinced that the thing most necessary for the protection of forests here is the construction of fences which will keep out cattle, now most responsible for depredations in the forests. On this island Mr. Hall has visited Tantalus, the Wai'anee Range, Kahuku, the Nuuanu forestry and in fact all of the Oahu forest trees.

Forester Hall will leave on the Kilauea at noon tomorrow for Molokai. He will be accompanied by Albert Judd who will pilot him through the forests of Molokai. Two days will be spent on that island and on Thursday Mr. Hall will take the Lehua for Lahaina. A whole week will be spent in an examination of the forests on Maui. At the end of the week Mr. Hall will go to Hawaii and make a complete tour of the forest belt on the big island. He will be accompanied on these travels by Alfred Carter.

When Mr. Hall returns to Honolulu in about three weeks he will have examined practically all of the island forests. He was sent here by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Forestry Bureau at the request of the Agricultural Board and will make a report to Mr. Pinchot upon which will depend to a large extent his recommendations to the Territorial board. The plan for forest protection and of reforestation will be followed out in Hawaii by the Board of Agriculture as recommended by the federal authorities.

Sharpe—"Why, yes, I was at church last Sunday." Kloseman—"Were you, really? Strange I didn't see you." Sharpe—"Oh, not at all. I took up the collection."—Philadelphia Press.

Burglar (to Mrs. J.)—"If you as much as open your mouth, I shoot!" Mr. J.—"How much will you charge to stay here by the week?"—Tit-Bits.

is rather thin, and hollow creaked, with freckles.

HAD WARNING.

The wife and mother-in-law were informed several nights that Jones had been prowling around the place. Last Monday night he was discovered sleeping in the hammock.

A LAST LETTER.

The following letter was written by the murderer to his wife after she had begun the suit for divorce:

Honolulu, July 9th, 1903.

My Dear Wife Linda

Aloha nui loa I now write you a few lines I see that you are suing for a Divorce from me, which of course I will never in this world agree to. It is contrary to the laws of your maker. Oh Linda you well know the cause of our trouble, you also know you have not treated me fair you say I am Jealous, why should I be God gave you to me to be mine until death alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me the love which I have for you, which no power on earth can take away from me no matter what you may do, it is there to remain as long as life lasts, oh Linda dear you will know that I love you with my whole heart. I have tried to be good to you you tried hard to let drink alone shall separate us. It is because he also gave me

Homburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Asts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'g Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director, 12-18 John St., New York, U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

Melampus Sunk Ruperra.

The second class cruiser Melampus, which is to take part in the naval maneuvers, early yesterday morning, while in the neighborhood of the Seilly Islands, ran into and sank the British steamer Ruperra, of Cardiff, bound for Port Said with coal. The officers and crew of the Ruperra, numbering twenty-eight, were saved.

THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what at they were said to be,—how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought and sold daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men,—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective modern remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases,—on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. Its action in Chlorosis, Anemia, La Grippe, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities, etc., is convincing. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphates and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomach. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. At chemists.

THIRD JUDGE HOME AGAIN

Judge W. J. Robinson returned from his vacation in California by the Alameda. He tells of a lady belonging to the islands returning home in the same steamer, who danced a roundelay on deck when Diamond Head came into view, and comments: "I would have danced for joy myself, only that some people might think it made me ridiculous. Even the sight of the Molokai headlands made me feel glad."

"After all is said, California is no place for one who has experienced the climate of Hawaii. Why, in San Francisco the fog did not lift until 11 o'clock and it came back at 2:30. We had fog with us on board the Alameda from the time we left, 11 o'clock Saturday until 4:30 the next day."

Judge Robinson was oppressed by a severe cold nearly all the time he was away and comes home with a frog in the throat. Still he looks well and fit for the arduous work of clearing up the long-congested calendar of the First Circuit Court, with which his two colleagues and himself are confronted but under the favorable conditions made by the amended Judiciary Act.

DROWNING OF A NATIVE BOY

A native boy about ten years old was drowned in the Waikahalulu Falls in the Nuuanu stream yesterday. His name was Joe Lelehua and he is the son of a former member of the Police force.

It seems the boy, who lives at Iwilei, had gone to the stream with a number of other boys to bathe. He either fell in the water or got beyond his depth and although he made a struggle to get ashore the other boys, to whom the little fellow was a stranger, thought he was fooling and before they realized what had happened he was drowned. The police were notified immediately and officers visited the scene of the accident and recovered the body, which was removed to the H. H. Williams undertaking parlors.

The jury which was the same as was on the Walter Lee case brought in the following verdict after viewing the body and hearing evidence: The said Joe Lelehua Jr., a boy, came to his death in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1903, by being accidentally drowned in the "Waikahalulu Falls" in said Honolulu.

WILCOX'S SCHEME OF INDEPENDENCE

The Detroit Free Press says: There is no doubt that an ambitious home rule party in the newly annexed island of Hawaii is exploiting itself and leaders by asking the United States government to grant it independence similar to that enjoyed by Cuba. But the request is clearly made as a political stroke. It is a preposterous proposition on the face of it, and the event will probably show that it springs from a small minority faction with some ulterior purpose to serve. It is amusing to see any part of the United States having the territorial rights of representation in Congress and the protection of all national laws asking for independence, and more amusing when it wishes to restrict that independence by such limitations as are imposed by the Platt amendment as a part of the Cuban constitution.

Hawaii belongs today to the most independent government on earth and one best able to protect it in all that makes for advancement, contentment, and prosperity. Such were the relations established between this country and Hawaii, by mutuality of trade interests and rapprochement of the two peoples, that Secretary of State Bayard said ten years ago that it was only a question of waiting for the apple to fall. The advance to the overthrow of a monarchy was so irresistible that King Kalakaua had to grant a constitution in 1887 and make its provisions more liberal two years later. But opposition to even the form of personal rule grew until Queen Liliuokalani saw the native government overthrown while trying to placate her people with still another and broader constitution.

It is fruitless for the purposes of this discussion to follow the evolution from what was a pagan monarchy a few years ago to a territorial government under our Federal laws. It was in the nature of manifest destiny acting through American invasion, permeating the more intelligent of the natives with American ideas and aspirations. The government came to us with outstretched hands, begging to be received. The chief opposition to the annexation treaty was in this country. Now that we have the island there will be no thought of complying with such a request as that made. We took it under our wing in the face of veiled threats from other countries. Now it is regarded as indispensable to the protection of our western coast. It has in Honolulu, like Hongkong, a great commercial mart, protected by Pearl Harbor, where a fortress strong as Gibraltar is easily to be constructed. All the Pacific cable lines must touch there, and for commercial as well as military reasons we must retain possession where we have an indefeasible title. Hawaii could gain nothing by independence under an American protectorate, and this nation would be subjected to the dangers of troubles now impossible.

NATIVE HAWAIIANS AS LEGISLATORS

The Argonaut says: It is evident that the native Hawaiians have yet much to learn before they can understand the ideas of government that prevail in this country. Two legislatures have now convened there since the islands became a Territory of the United States. The first legislature did not understand the separation of executive and legislative functions and their exercise by different sets of officers. They regarded the legislature as the whole government, the executive as a subordinate employee. They thought that because the native party controlled the legislature it had the right to dictate who should hold the offices, and the entire native population was very much surprised when President McKinley did not remove Governor Dole in response to the petition of the legislature. In the first legislature, the tendency of the natives was obscured by the fact that intriguing whites were trying to use them. In the second, this disturbing element was practically eliminated. In the senate, the majority was composed of white men, and the senate made a creditable record. In the house there were only six or eight white men, in a membership of thirty. Almost without exception, the house tried to cut down the salaries of offices held by white men, and to increase the salaries of offices held by natives. The feeling of discontent at not having their own way has gone even further, and members of the native party are already discussing the advisability of memorializing Congress to restore the former government. The action of the native party bids fair to divide parties more distinctly on race lines.

NOTABLE VISITOR FROM AUSTRALIA

Honolulu has at present a visitor of venerable years and interesting life history. This is Squire M. C. Nott, of Ararat, Victoria, Australia, the title here given him being his proper due from the office of Justice of the Peace which he holds at home. He has likewise held the office of mayor of his town of which he has been a resident for forty-six years.

Squire Nott is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Nott, being the uncle of Mr. Nott, who is one of Honolulu's most respected old residents. The Squire left New York in 1857 for Australia by way of England, his mother country. When he came out to New York he was a clockmaker and must have been a good one, for he found employment in the American metropolis as a maker of mathematical instruments. He was also in the employ of the Novelty Iron Works of New York, once a famous establishment but now for some time extinct.

Years ago Squire Nott lost his wife by death after they had lived in happy wedlock for more than 57 years. It was this bereavement that caused him to think of travel. From here he will go to New York, thence perhaps on to England. He is 82 years of age but still hale and hearty. His brother, the father of John Nott, died two years ago in New York in the 93rd year of his age and Squire Nott is the last survivor of his generation of the Nott family.

SUGAR TRUST WINS.**Demurrers to Suit for Duties Overruled**

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court handed down two decisions yesterday overruling the demurrers taken by Collector George R. Bidwell in the suit of the American Sugar Refining Company to recover duties upon certain sugars brought from Panay in the Philippines and from Porto Rico. The refining company sued for \$58,027, with interest from Oct. 11, 1899, in the matter of the Philippine sugar and for \$21,716 in the Porto Rico sugar, with interest from April 18, 1899. The plaintiff says that the amounts were illegally exacted, and collected by duress of the goods. Collector Bidwell demurred on the ground, in the Panay matter, that when the sugar was shipped on March 1, 1899, the Philippine Islands were foreign territory, as the treaty of Paris was not ratified by the Spanish authorities until March 19, and by the Washington authorities until April 11.

Judge Ray held that: "It would seem that merchandise is to be deemed imported on the day when it arrives at the port of entry and not before. The demurrer of the defendant must be overruled with costs." The same arguments were advanced by the collector and the plaintiff in the Porto Rican sugar matter, and the collector was again overruled. Judge Ray stating that "This court is of the opinion that the transportation of the goods on the high seas was an act preliminary to importation and not any part of the importation. Had the vessel with its cargo been lost at sea it is clear that the sugars would not have been imported into the United States nor would they have been thrown overboard during the stress of weather."

"It is said," murmured the musing theorist, "to think that, as a great statesman once said, 'every man has his price'."

"Yes," admitted the intensely practical worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."

GETTING FULL VALUE

"Is your friend Skinner, a Boston man?"
"No. Oskosh. Why?"
"He uses so many long words in his telegram."
"Oh, Skinner believes in always getting his money's worth. It doesn't cost any more to send a long word than a short one."

MORE HOLT LITIGATION**Bruce Cartwright and H. Smith Cited.**

Another move was made yesterday in the controversy over the estate of Robert William Holt, whose last will was admitted to probate more than forty years ago.

Carlos A. Long, represented by his attorneys, C. W. Ashford and Ella A. C. Long, sued out an order to show cause, or alternative writ of mandamus, against Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith, who are acting respectively as administrator and trustee of the estate. Judge Gear signed the order, which is made returnable before him at 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, August 31.

"It is ordered," the writ runs "that said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith and each of them do forthwith desist, and hereafter wholly refrain from acting or claiming or pretending to act as, and from claiming or pretending to be either the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Robert William Holt, or the trustee under the will of said Robert William Holt, and that they and each of them do desist and refrain from assuming or pretending to act for or on behalf of said estate in any representative capacity whatsoever; and that they and each of them do forthwith transfer and deliver to said Carlos A. Long, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said estate, all and singular the securities, papers, moneys, lands, property and effects which at the date of service upon them of this order shall be in or under their or either of their possession, custody or control."

In the alternative, they are ordered to show cause at the time already stated "why they and each of them should not be further and peremptorily ordered, commanded and compelled, under appropriate penalties for any disobedience of such order," to do the things mentioned in the former part of the order and, further, "to forthwith transfer, pass over and deliver into the custody and control of said petitioner, all and singular the securities, papers, moneys, property and effects which belong or in anywise pertain to the estate aforesaid, which they, the said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith, or either of them now have, or at the date of such order shall have, in their or either of their possession, custody or control."

The petition of Carlos A. Long makes allegations as condensed below.

He claims to have been duly appointed, qualified and commissioned as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate on July 30, 1900. His immediate predecessor was Alexander J. Cartwright, who deceased in the month of July, 1892, and had no successor appointed by any court until the appointment of this petitioner. Upon the death of said Cartwright his son, Bruce Cartwright, assumed the administration of the estate and periodically rendered the Circuit Court certain statements of account of his administration.

It is stated that Bruce Cartwright acted as such administrator by virtue of a commission issued to him entirely without authority of law by Henry Smith, purporting to act in the matter as clerk of the Supreme Court, but that he acted entirely of his own personal volition without the authority of the Supreme Court or any other legal authority.

Bruce Cartwright is there charged with being careless and negligent in his administration, more particularly that for three or more years preceding 1900 he failed to make returns of the property to the Government for taxation, the consequence being that certain of the lands were assessed excessively high without the right of appeal.

Then it is charged that while Bruce Cartwright was administering the estate certain of the heirs at law of

STARVE THEM OUT!

Why not starve the germs to death? Scott's Emulsion will do it.

The germs of consumption are an invading army numbering millions upon millions; they must all be fed or they will soon die of starvation. A lung a little below "par" in vitality is just to their liking.

Why not put new life into it? Scott's Emulsion feeds the lungs. It fills the blood with nourishing food for all the weak parts. Good food means life. Life means resistive force.

Germs cannot live on healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion and good fresh air drive out the germs of consumption.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative and antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP all ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So African Depot, LANSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston U.S.A.

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-stated to "say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria, and many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, 23 Great Russell St., London.

Holt gave a lease of 12,500 acres of land to the Waialua Agricultural Co. for 50 years to expire December 1, 1945, at a rental of \$3500 a year for the first five years and a rental thereafter to be represented by a certain percentage of the sugar to be produced upon such lands. Cartwright is alleged to have been cognizant of this lease but made no objection to its execution, and to have neglected ever since to collect any of the rent accrued and to take any proceedings for the forfeiture of the lease.

The administrator is declared to have abandoned all his duties toward the estate on or about June 6, 1900, transferring the entire business to Henry Smith, who at that time took over from him, and assumed possession, custody and control of the securities, papers, cash, property and effects of the estate.

Henry Smith is represented to have assumed the duties of trustee by virtue of "a certain pretended appointment" by the Circuit Court, which the petitioner claims was not a legal appointment. It is declared that Smith holds securities and cash belonging to the estate of the aggregate value of \$25,000 or thereabouts, that he is handling the affairs of the estate and that he has refused to surrender to the petitioner "the securities, papers, cash, lands, effects and property" belonging to the estate.

Further, it is alleged that the management of the estate by Henry Smith has been careless, negligent and wasteful. More particularly he is accused of failure to return the property for taxation for the years, 1900, 1901 and 1902, with the result of excessive assessments without right of appeal. Also, for the years mentioned, it is alleged he failed and neglected to compel the lessees of lands to pay their taxes, whereby the estate is made liable for the 10 per cent penalty. Also, he is charged with failure to collect the interest on certain investments, to enforce the payment of overdue mortgages and to collect rent from the Waialua Agricultural Co now in arrear about \$14,000.

Finally, he complains that Henry Smith did demise and lease to John Emmelhut certain lands at Waialua, for a period of 49 years from May 1, 1890, at a yearly rental of \$10,000 but has entirely failed and neglected to collect any rent under the lease other than \$5000 for the first six months, leaving now due and payable thereunder \$35,000 or thereabouts. It is contended that Bruce Cartwright is legally responsible for all the acts of Henry Smith in the matter.

THE MOTHER WINS

Argument in the habeas corpus case yesterday morning was succeeded promptly by Judge Gear's decision orally made. It was to the effect that Jue Gun the petitioner was not entitled to the custody of the two children produced in court by the mother, Jue Hing under the writ, and that the children remain with the respondent.

Further the Judge requested Mr. Douthitt, attorney for the respondent, in the absence of the Attorney-General to lay an information against the petitioner, Jue Gun, for keeping a house of prostitution.

Mr. Douthitt in his argument charged

Jue Gun with perjury and contended that whether he was legally married to Jue Hing or not he had proved an unfit person to have charge of the children.

Mr. Cathcart argued that the propositions of law supported the proposition that Jue Gun and Jue Hing were married. He requested the court, if it found Jue Gun was unfit to take custody of the children, to appoint a suitable guardian for them.

Judge Gear in deciding the case did not consider it necessary to declare whether the petitioner and respondent were married. He expressed himself as very loth to recognize a marriage where there had not been prior consent, and in this case the evidence showed that the woman did not give her consent. It was enough that there was conclusive evidence of the character of Jue Gun and his disreputable business which made it impossible to consign the babies to his care.

An order was made to bind over the witnesses, including the mother, to appear in the case against Jue Gun before the grand jury.

Crying for Help

Lots of it in Honolulu But Daily Growing Less.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble. It is the kidneys' first cry for help. Heed it.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what is wanted. Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidney; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Honolulu citizen.

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co's store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.